VOLUME XVII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

NUMBER 8.

MEET IN PITTSBURG.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Reports Presented Covering the Worl of the Year-Matrimonial Swindler in the Tolls-Silver Conference Ad-

Churchmen in Session.
The 107th general assembly of the Presbyterian Church was held in the Third byterian Church was held in the Third Church in Pittsburg. There were nearly 600 commissioners present when the opening hour arrived. The preliminary services were begun by prayer by Dr. Robert N. Adams, of Minneapolis. This was followed by scripture reading by Dr. Wm. N. Page, of Leavenworth, Kan. Aftermusic Dr. George Norcross, of Carlisle, Pa., read a passage from the scriptures, followed by prayer by Dr. W. H. Roberts, the stated clerk. Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth was elected moderator.

sell Booth was elected moderator.

Reports of the various boards of the The report of the board of freedmen'



REV. M'EWAN, D. D. II. D. D. REV. RIDDLE, D. D. missions showed receipts from churches Sabbath schools, societies and individual Sabbath schools, societies and individuals exceeding those of the year before by \$5. 270.27. The debt this year is \$22,351.56, which is \$4,000 less than last year. The number of schools was decreased during the year and the salaries of teachers were the year and the sainters of teachers were reduced on an average about 10 per cent. The total contributions exclusive of \$14, 658.87 for insurance, was \$173,650.16, and expenditures, \$162,704.10. The board of publication and Sabbath school work of publication and Sabbath school work reported contributions nearly \$4,000 in excess of last year. The board was enabled to keep in the field eighty-three permanent missionaries and to appoint twelve auxiliaries who labored during the last summer. Through the agency of its missionaries it organized 1,804 schools and reorganized 254, and by the stimulus and aid of its grants it effected the organization of 58 additional schools. Into these schools 5, 555 teachers and 4,004 scholschools 5.455 teachers and 44,004 schol ars are reported to have been gathered. It is also reported from the schools estab-lished during the last fiscal year 50 churches have already grown. It dis tributed gratuitously more than 17,357,



THIRD CHURCH, PITTSBURG.

000 pages of tracts and periodicals and 38,958 volumes of Christian literature (exclusive of Bibles). It closed the year with a balance of \$25,961.92. The report of the board of relief for

of home missions received last year \$934.-259.75, exceeding last year by \$33,193.13. The board of foreign missions reported that 43 new missionaries have received commissions from the board and gone out to the several fields assigned them. The gifts from churches for the year have decreased \$8,626.50; from woman's boards creased \$8,626.50; from woman's boards, \$14.04.27, and from miscellaneous, \$1,402.66. The total expenditures for the year were \$706,844.76, as against \$005,221.70 for the preceding year, being \$10,036.94 less than the expenditures for the year ending April 30, 1894. The board of education reports a larger number of recommendations received than during any previous year in its history. The total number of candidates recommendtotal number of candidates recommend ed was 1,075, of whom 43 were declined. The church erection board reported that during the year there have been reported to the board as completed through its aid, without debt, 182 churches and manes, the total value of which is nearly \$560. 000. The permanent committee on temperance reported that during the year about 1,000,000 pages bearing on the subject of temperance have been distributed,

CROP REPORT FOR THE WEEK. Exceptionally Cold Weather Brought

additional pages. The report

and applications are on file for 400,000

with it Widespread Damage.

The crop bulletin for the week issued by the department through the Chicago office says the exceptionally cool weather has been very unfavorable for most crops has been very unfavorable for most crops and widespread injury has been done by frosts which have been general throughout the northern and central pertions of the country and as far south as the northern portions of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The damage to the grape crop has been especially heavy in New York and Pennsylvania, and fruits generally have suffered in all northern and central districts. Corn has suffered seriously; much replanting will be necessary. ously; much replanting will be necessar and where not injured by frosts its growth has been checked and the plant yellowed. Cotton has also suffered much from the unseasonably cold weather throughout the cotton region; is growth has been re-tarded and cold nights have killed a part of the crop, in the Carolinas and Georgia rendering replanting necessary. Spring wheat is reported in excellent condition and has not been unfavorably affected in North Dakota. Winter wheat suffered in jury from frost in Indiana and Missour. in illinois the erop is less promising than heretofore, and no improvement has been experienced in Kansas and Nebraska. More satisfactory reports are, however.

received from Arkansas, Teanessee and Michigan. Some tobacco has been planted in Tennessee and Kentuckyr planta are small but plentiful in Maryland. The re-

ports by States follow: Illinois—Frozen corn and potatoes slow-Intole-Total con and poinces alow-ly reappearing; garden truck permanently-killed; fruit materially lajured, except in extreme southern counties. Some cora replanting begun; wheat outlook unfavor-able, heading short and uneven and dam-aged much by Hessian flies and chinch luga.

bugs.
Indiana—Frost injured fruit to some extent; also wheat and other cereals on badlands. Oats, grass, clover and timothy doing fairly; replanting corn in many places that was damaged by cutworms.
Wisconsin—Grapes and cherries killed; apples injured; small grains in same condition. Crop.conditions good.
Minnesota—Wheat, oats and pasturage in excellent condition, other groups more

in excellent condition; other crops more or less damaged by frosts. Iowa.—The only irreparable injury by frost has been suffered by grapes and

small fruits. North Dakota-Frost has badly damag

ed oats, flax, barley, millet, gardens and fruits; wheat or corn not affected to any

South Dakota—Vegetables, fruits, vines and some early flax destroyed. Corn and potatoes damaged, but will recover with potatoes damaged, but win recover wine rain and warmth.

Kansas—No improvement in wheat, onts, rye or pastures. Corn, potatoes and gardens growing slowly.

and gardens growing slowly.

Michigan.—Frosts have greatly damaged grapes, strawberries, garden truck, corn and potatoes. Cherries, plums, pears killed in many parts. Apples and peaches have suffered but little. Wheat, grass

have suffered but little. Wheat, grass and type are generally improved. Missouri—Frost did much damage to wheat, corn, potatoes, gardens and fruits in eastern and northwestern counties. Nebraska—Small grains have declined in condition and need rain badly. Much orn up and but little affected by drought.

BOGUS SIREN'S SNARES

Matrimonial Swindler Falls Into the

With the aid of matrimonial publica-tions and the photographs of a pretty girl a dozen or more men who wanted to marry were made the victims of a Chithe victims of a Chi-cago bartender who has a record for this sort of thing. The swindler, whose name is C. G. Ar-



George Christian.
He is a neat-looking fellow, with a light-brown mustache, aged 31, and formerly tended bar at the Palmer House.

His arrest was hastened by a letter re ceived from H. H. Warner, a dealer in processes and farm produce at Sedan, Minn. Warner, wanted to marry and in-serted an advertisement in a matrimonial paper. Arnold answered it, representing himself as a young woman with an almost perfect character and a cruel aunt, \$10,000 worth of vacant city lots, a yearning for the simple joys of a country life and a deep-rooted prejudice against lying in Character. The letter was started

life and a deep-rooted prejudice against living in Chicago. The letter was signed "Clara S. LeClare." and with it he enclosed a photograph of a charming girl, a copy of which is given herewith. These pictures Arnold is said to have secured by the hundred from a photographer.

The second letter from Arnold, with the photographs inclosed, brought back a promise of marriage. The third letter contained a request for \$30 to pay car fave and some minor expenses incidental to a wedding in Sedan. Warner had been dealing in country produce too long to get caught in a game like that, and he sent the letters he received to the Chicago pothe letters he received to the Chicago po

Amold had rented a lock box, and In-spector Christian watched it till he came to get his mail. He was taken before United States Commissioner Humphrey and sent to jail in default of \$1,000 bail disabled ministers and the widows and



THE BEAL "CLARA LE CLARE."

was arrested for the same offense five

DEMANDS OF BIMETALLISTS.

Silver Conference I. sues an Addres

Silver Conference I, sues an Address to the People.

The Salt Lake City bimetallic convention has adjourned. An address was issued to the people of the country, setting forth the chians of the States represented, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming, and the territories of New Mexico and Utah. The claim is made that the people of these States, irrespective of party affiliations, present themselves almost as a unit demanding the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, with full legal tender functions acgold, with full legal tender functions ac corded to each and no discrimination against either. The address continues: "The monetary system of the country was founded not upon gold alone, not upon silver alone, but upon both silver and gold at a certain ratio to each other, with no limitation upon the coinage of either and each standing upon an equal footing be-fore the law. The system was founded by Hamilton, sanctioned by Washington and Jefferson, its wisdom and justice ques Jefferson, its wisdom and justice questioned by no one until the year, 1873. In that year, without notice to the people, the standard silver dollar was dropped from the coinage system of the country, and every debt therein existing, public and private, aggregating thousands of millions of dollars, was made payable in gold alone. Against this monstrous injustice the members of the new party are pledged to labor."

The following executive committee was V. Bryant; California, H. W. Langenour; Montana, F. T. Merrill; New Mexico, T. Montana, F. T. Merrill; New Mexico, T. Bradford Prince; Oregon, Sydney Dell; Washington, W. C. James; Wyoming, F. W. Mandell; Utah, B. C. Chambers

COMBAT WITH "COIN."

W. H. Harvey vs. Prof. Laughlin-For mer Champions Free Silver, the Latter Opposing It-Thousands Hear the sion in Chicago.

clous rooms of the Illinois Club were crowded to suffection.

Dr. Thomas read the proposition to be discussed as follows: "Resolved, that the United States should at once enter upon free roinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nations." Harrey, it was stated, would speak for an hour in the affirmative and Prof. Laughlin an hour and a half in the negative, Harvey then having thirty minutes for rejoinder. Both men were liberally applauded. In opening for the affirmative, Harvey said:

"The first reason why I am in favor of in-

erally applauded. In opening for the affirmative, Harvey said:

"The first reason why I am in favor of independent action by this country is that we should not be subjected to the influences of the governments of Europe. When our forestellars declared their independence from Europe, it was to free themselves of the class legislation of those governments, justly termed plutocracies. If the people can be reduced to poverty and the prosperity of the United States can be ruined by hanging to the financial policy of Europe, then we can be reduced to the same conditions by financial legislation as a war conquest would at the financial policy of Europe, then we can be reduced to the same conditions by financial being the same and the same and the word of the country of the same conditions of the word of the monarcial policy of Europe, so, that if there was a war of conquest in this country by the monarciales of Europe, whose form of government is different from ours, it would reduce us to a condition that the people of these governments are in, and they can accomplish the same purpose by financial legislation, then there is necessity, there is a remedy. The governments of Europe are plutocracles. They squeeze the lemon for the people about every so often. A few control class legislation and the masses are the howers of wood and the drawers of what for the titled few. Like the enterior who goes out and tobs my the mine that the same purpose by financial legislation are consultative them too the people and core going out to rob it says that the same purpose by financial legislation and the masses are the howers of wood and the drawers of what for the titled few. Like the enterior who goes out and tobs my the mine that the same of th

again. We have certainly not forgotten history giving reasons why our forefuthers: established this government—and that was the reason.

"Now as financial legislation is one of the classes of class legislation by which many are robbed and a few are enriched, then it is one of the surface of the first reason why indendenpent financial action should be taken by the United States. If they say: We must have the same money they have in order to carry an business with them, my reply is, that the biggest business we eyer carried on with the bilance of the world, and particularly with Europe was the time when they had silver as a money and we had neither an independent financial system that the biggest business we eyer carried on with the Burlone of the world, and particularly with Europe was the time when they had silver as a money and we had neither an independent financial system without any reference whatever the summer of the world, and can carry on its own commerce by ocean and by land with the other governments of the world not withstanding. We do not now settle our balances with Europe in coin except on its commercial value and by weight. Our coinage has nothing to do with it. Primarity the balances of trade are settled by trade. We give them our wheat and we take their eliks and the balance that we may owe them or they may owe us will be settled just as merchants between importing points may agree to settle it. They can settle it in gold for so much per pennyweight as measured in the money of either country or our country, or in so much silver or so much copper, or sq much of any other merchandise may be agreed upon between them in their trade relations. There is no such thing as an international money, on the metallism of the establishment of bimetallism on these simple and fixed principles that were adopted by those statesmen who had in view the interests of no class, but of all the people. What we want is bimetallism is.

Free and unlimited comage of both and sliver; these two metals to constitute primary or redemption money of the government
"2. The eliver dollar of 371/4 grains of pure
silver to be the unit of value and gold to be
coined into money and the ratio to be
changed if necessary from time to time, if
commercial parity to legal ratio shall be
affected by the action of foreign countries.
"3. The money coined from both metals
to be legal tender in the payment of all
debts.

commercial parity to legal ratio shall be affected by the action of foreign countries.

"3. The money coined from both metals to be legal tender in the payment of all debts.

"4. The option as to which of the two moneys is to be paid in liquidation of debt to reat with the debtor, and the government also to exercise that option when desirable when paying out redemption money."

Harvey closed as follows: "This is a question of capitaion one side and humanity on the other. Or sound, the sound of the clod on the coffin, on one side and sound money, the sound that has an honest ring of the people's money is it, on the other side. It is a question of an English policy or an American policy. When shall it be?"

Prof. Laughlin's Argument.

Prof. Laughlin's Argument.

Prof. Laughlin's Argument.

Prof. Laughlin's polying for the negative, said in part: "There is no need of an amount of money equal to all the goods in existence. The measure of value is that in which the prices are stated and debts are paid provided the measure is also the legal tender in any country. It is erident that the quantity of measures is not so material as the quantity of measures is not so material as the unvarying simbility of the standard. The necessity of an increasing quantity of money is growing less important with the development of the system of exchanges are of the currency show that 55 nor event of the extend to the system of exchanges to lead to the country of the standard. The development of the system of exchanges in the system of the currency show that 55 nor event of the extend transactions are similarly performed without the use of the money.

"But some one might say that this vast system must be liquidated in actual coin and money, so our business system rests like an leverted pyramid or a vertex on a small reserve of coid. This is wholly untrue. We express the value of goods in terms of money, but then we really exchange them almost entirely by means of adoposit of currency. It is not true that this system is unstable like the

adoption of a single standard. It would not increase the quantity of money. Since gold must be inevitably driven out, the free coinage of aliver would result in a diminution of increase the quantity of money. Since gold must be inevitably driven out, the free coinage of silver would result in a diminution of the quantity of money. "It is usually supposed that free coinage of silver is in the interest of the debtor class. I think it will be found quite the contrary. But greater than all objections is that of public dishonor and repudiation. No trick or sophistry can make the scaling of a debt to mean anything but dishonesty and cheating. Were free coinage to puss 'it meanthat every deposit in savings bank, every investor in loan associations, every holder of life insurance, every recipient of pensions, would have their dues reduced one half. Is it possible there is something behind this scheme not really discovered? "The proposal for free coinage is in truth a hugh disease, born in the private offices of the silver kings, nursed by speculators, fed by boodle, and as sure as there is honesty and truth in the American heart, it will die young and be burled in the same ignorminous grave wherein now lies the forgotten infant, once famous as the Rag Baby. Free coinage is greenbackism galvanized into life." Contrary to the expected arrangement,

Contrary to the expected arrangement

Contrary to the expected arrangement, the time for the rejoinder was divided into three parts between Harvey and Laughin. This splitting up of the time resulted in the rejoinders being more in the nature of chaffing each other than serious argument. The meeting did not adjourn until after midnight.

CHICAGO'S NEW PARKHURST.

Rev. John Rusk, Ph. D., Smashes Se-

Rev. John Rusk, Ph. D., pastor of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church,

Chicago, is the youngest and most virile

of that city's reformers. He is the president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. In his capacity as president he has visited many of the plague spots of the city. His discourses upon such evils, and while working to suppress them is

active in ameliorating the condition of those not beyond the reach of help. He is now engaged in fighting the places which have the nickel-in-the-slot machines

and is meeting with good success. Dr. Rusk, fortified with the necessary papers

chines were in operation, seized the first

one he came to and boldly marched out

GREAT DEBATE ON THE CUR-RENCY QUESTION.

Silver Question Discussed.

An animated and interesting debate took place in Chicago the other night be toek place in Chicago the other night be-tween J. Lawrence Laughlin, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, and William H. Harrey, author of "Coin's Financial School," upon the question whether the United States should question whether the United States should at once enter upon the free coinage of sliver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nation. Dr. Homer J. Thomas presided, and the spacious rooms of the Illinois Club were

BEV. JOHN RUSK. were confiscated, and great excitement was created among owners of places where these devices are used. In an interview the doctor said: "There are up-ward of 10,000 slot machines in Chicago. I have had figures compiled as to their probable revenue, and find that the sum of \$50,000 daily goes into the little slots. This enormous sum of money comes out of the pockets of people who can ill afford to lose it, and is a very considerable inome to the men who operate the ma-

chine.

The doctor is an Ohlo man, and 38 years of age. Like many other distinguished pulpitarians, he has a great variety of topics, gospel, philosophy, theology, listory and sociology. He is conscientious in his humanitarianism, reaching far beyond mere denominational lines. Sometimes he shocks his congregation by a lack of or-chodoxy, and the ultra conservative element have made several attempts to de

THE CASE OF MEADE.

Insubordination Is Said to Exist in the Navy to an Alarming Degree.
It seems probable that the issue be ween the Navy Department and Adwing out of cemarks of the latter in a public interview reflecting



upon the administration, will become a celebrated case in our naval annals. The admiral has them retired from command, with a year's leave of ababence, at his own request and it was

ADMIRAL MEADE, Dequest, and it was

subsequent to the granting of this that the interview The naval regulations expressly forbid

officers from discussing public matters through the press or from criticising or commenting upon the acts and policy of those in authority. The duty of officers, both in the navy and the army, is to obey orders unquestioningly and to refrain from criticism upon their superiors. It would seem that these regulations were violated by Admiral Meade and surprise has been expressed in naval circles that an officer of Admiral Meade's rank and experience, entirely familiar, of course, with the regulations, should have committed so grave an infraction of them mitted so grave an intraction or them and manifested such a spirit of insubordination. Secretary Herbert, in speaking of the matter the other day, stated that the President was shocked at the recent prevalence of insubordination among naval officers. At no time for thirty-five years, it is said, have there been so many cases of this character. The Secretary said that there were more indictments pending now against naval officers for offenses against the discipline and good order of the navy than at any time since before the civil war.

Naming Children in Germany. pire there is an old decree in force for bidding the giving of names not found in the calendar of saints or taken from aucient history. An English gentleman writes to the London News, saying that while in Germany he wished to have vented by the authorities on the above named grounds. He explained tha Francis is short for Franciskus, which is in the German calendar, and that Sir Francis Drake and Francis Bacon might be regarded as belonging to an cient history. But no attention was noid to this plea. He finally appealed to the courts, but the case was decided against him, and he will have to pay a

INCOME TAX INVALID. CARLISLE ON SILVER

SUPREME COURT DECLARES IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Decision Goes Much Further than Previous One-Full Beach Present lan, Brown and White Favor the Act.

In the judgment of the Supreme Court that portion of the revenue law of 1894 relating to the tax on incomes is "inoperative, void and unconstitutional." In arriving at this conclusion the court took the view that, while some sections of the law might be constitutional if taken up sepmight be constitutional if taken up sep-arately, the law was so framed that it could not be considered equitably except-ing as a whole. In the opinion of the court Congress would not have enacted the law if it had supposed that that por-tion of it relating to incomes on real estate and bonds would be declared unconstitu-tional, while those sections imposing a tax on husiness fracchiess and privileges on business, franchises and privileges would be held to be valid and enforceable. It was clearly not the purpose of Congress to levy a tax on occupations, pro-fessions and other forms of enterprise and labor, and to exempt real estate and bonds. It was the aim of Congress to tax cap-ltal, and as the court was practically unanimous in the conclusion that to tax income from real estate and municipal and State bonds was unconstitutional there would be a manifest injustice in upholding the law in part and declaring it invalid

in part.
The vote resulted: Five against the constitutionality of the law to four for the law. Those against the law were Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field, Gray, Brewer and Shiras; for the law, Justice Harlan, White, Brown and Jackson. Chief Justice Fuller read the opinion and the conclusions of the court are as fol-

1. We adhere to the opinion already announced that taxes on real estate being in-disputably direct taxes, taxes on the rents or income of real estate are equally direct

2. We are of the opinion that taxes or personal property or on the income of personal property are likewise direct taxes. 3. The tax imposed by sections 27 to 37, inclusive, of the act of 1894, so far as it falls on the income of real estate and on personal property, being a direct tax with in the meaning of the constitution and therefore unconstitutional and void, be-cause not apportioned according to repre-sentation, all those sections constituting one entire scheme of taxation are necessarily invalid.

The decrees hereinbefore entered in this court will be vacated. The decrees below will be reversed and the cases remanded with instructions to grant the relief pray

Sections 27 to 37 of the tariff act of court in the opinions, are all the sections of the act relating to the income tax, so that the entire income tax law is declared void specifically.

OUR POSTAL SERVICE. A Comparison of Postoffices Here and

A Comparison of Postoffices Here and in Other Countries.

It costs the people of the United States about \$6,000,000 a year to maintain the postal service. No other country in the world has so large a deficiency in postal revenues. England makes \$13,500,000 from it every year. France makes a profit of \$0,000,000. Germany's profit is more than \$5,000,000. Twenty of the countries of the Postal Union have surpluses and fourteen of them have defipluses and fourteen of them have defi-ciencies. The Argentine Republic loses \$2,000,000 a year; Russia, \$1,750,000; Canada, \$890,000, and Japan, Queensland, Bulgaria, Salvador, Uruguay, New South Wales, Siam, Luxemburg, Greece and Bolivia pay smaller sums for the convenience of those who write letters and those who receive them.

Post Office Department of the United States employs 178,835 workers. Germany comes second with 155.424; Great Britain third, with 131,459; France fourth, with 57,828.

The United States, with limited free collection and delivery, has an average of less than one letter box to each post office. Only 610 of the post offices in the United States have free delivery—less than one States have free delivery—less than one per cent. Germany has an average of three letter boxes to each post office, and France, with her 7,369 post offices, has 61,609 letter boxes. There is a very remarkable difference in the character of the accommodations given in these countries. The number of letter boxes in the United States is 53,556; in Germany, 92,202; in Greet British 44 627, or when the per their trees. Great Britain, 44,697, or more than two to each office; in British India, 31,842. But Japan makes a remarkable showing in this particular. There are only 3,776 post offices in Japan, but there are 31,243 letter boxes to receive the mail for these offices, an average of more than eight to each office. The whole number of letter boxes in use in the world is 424,247. But the real value of a postal service is

But the real value of a postal service is shown largely by the number of post offices in proportion to the population, or the area covered. And here the United States, falls, short. Switzerland has a post-office to every 4.7 square miles of territory, and Queensland has a post-office for every 428 inhabitants. These are the lenders in these two classes. The United States holds the fifteenth place in the list of post offices in proportion to area. the list of post offices in proportion to area, and the seventh place in the list of post offices in proportion to population. There is a post office in this country to every 5814 square miles, and a post office to every 923 inhabitants. In the sending and receiving of foreign

mail Germany comes first and the United States second. Germany receives 69, 000,000 foreign letters, 13,000,000 foreign postal cards, 25,750,000 prints and commercial papers and 3,750,000 samples every year. The United States receiver 51,500,000 letters, 2,250,000 postal cards 44,250,000 papers and 750,000 samples

A Texan attended a theatrical performance in St. Joseph, Mo., the other night and dropped dead in his seat. The "living picture" craze has gone just far

A correspondent writes that "the "Rivlera is part hospital and part hell." Amer ican tourists, it may be added, do not go there as a rule for hospital treatment.

The authorities of South Dakota are still taking steps to apprehend Treasurer Taylor. When last heard from Taylor

SECRETARY OPPOSES ITS FREE COINAGE.

Addresses a Kentucky Audienc Vigorously Upholding the Financial Policy of the Administration-Arch bishop Williams' Golden Jubilee.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury, the Hon. John G. Carlisle, opat Covington, Ky., Monday night. The rush to hear the speaker was tremendous. An attempt was made to reserve seats for ladies, but it was given up when the pressure to secure admittance was felt. Secretary Carlisle was called upon by representatives of the press, who asked his position on the Kentucky Senatorship. To all his reply was that he was not a candidate now for that or any other office.

Mr. Carlisle plunged directly into the silver question, first giving a review of the coinage legislation to show that there was

nothing surreptitious in the demonetiza-tion act of 1873. He said the question



whether we shall maintain at an equa purchasing power in the markets all the dollars in use or provide by law for the free and unlimited coinage of silver dol-lars, each containing 412½ grains of standard silver, is by far the most impor-tant one that has been presented to the American people in this generation, and it now confronts us. The substitution of a new unit and measure of value is not an ordinary experiment that can be safely tried to-day and abandoned to-morrow if found injurious. The immediate consequences would continue to be felt fo ears after the policy had been reversed. Broadly stated, the Secretary's argument focused upon the silver advocates theory that an expansion of the volume of

theory that an expansion of the variance of currency, through free coinage, would tend to raise prices and restore the healthy tone of the nation's industrial and productive activities. Mr. Carlisle opened his argument with a plea for frank and friendly investigation of the facts of the case: After defining the present financial situation, he gave a rapid sketch of the country's financial history, which, he says, has faught the lesson that "whenever the coinage laws of any country permit the free coinage of both metals with full legal-tender qualities at a ratio of value which does not conform substantially to their intrinsic or commercial ratio in t markets of the world, both kinds of coin cannot be kept in circulation at the same

time."

Mr. Carlisle followed his elaborate de lineation of the impossibility of sustaining the parity of the two metals under free coinage with an argument upon which he laid much stress. In his view unlimited free coinage without international acited free comage without internations ac-tion would not increase the amount of money circulation sufficiently to overcome the decrease due to the withdrawing of gold. The farmer or the laborer would not enjoy the benefit of an increased circulation with a consequent increase in prices. He would have a kind of money with about half the purchasing power with which the present dollar is endowed which, on the other hand, be compelled to accept at its face value in payment of his wages or his commodities. What Secretary Carlisle would have is a system whereby silver might be used in the currency under such restrictions as would insure the full parity of every dollar with every other dollar.

ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

His Golden Jubilce Celebrated in New England.

The Catholics of New England recently celebrated the jubilee anniversary of
the ordination of Archbishop Williams to



the priesthood. The center of this observ-ance was in the Ca-thedral of the Holy Cross, Boston. The archbishop was born in Boston in 1822. With the exception of the years spent in fitting himself for the priesthood in Canada and France, he has spent his life in his native city. He ARCHBISHOP WILL- was ordained in Par

is in 1845 by Arch-bishop Aftee, of Paris. His first appoint-ment was as assistant to Bishop Fen-wick in Boston, then he was made pastor of St. James' Church, and later vica general. In 1800 be was elevated to the episcopate to succeed Bishop Fitzpatrick. In 1875 Boston was raised from a diocese to an archdiocese, which included all of New England, and Bishop Williams was made its spiritual head.

Mrs. Waite, the widow of Chief Justice Waite, says she has grave fears that the Mary Washington Society, of which she is the head, will not be able to complete the monument at Fredericksburg proposed in honor of the wife of the first President.

The house is still standing in Philadel-phia in which Joseph Jefferson was born, and recently an inscription was placed over the door as follows: "In this house was born Joseph Jefferson. Here's your good health and your family's, and may they live long and prosper."

Intimate friends of Gov. Brown, of Ken tucky, say that he is so hearthroken over the disgrace attached to the death of his son that in all probability he will resign his office of Governor and retire to private life.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor, Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer m rsday evening at 7% o'clock. All are on dially invited to attend.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-towing morning service. Prayer meeting every day evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 s. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:80 n. m. Sunday School at 2 n. m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on T evening on or before the full of the

A. TAYLOB, Secretary, M. A. BATES, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 249, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
A. C. WILCOX, Post Com.
H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the ar-ternoon. MRS, M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121.-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month JOHN F. HUM. H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

Meets every Tucaday evening M. SIMPSON, N. G. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., NO.

W. McCullough, C. P. S. G. TAYLOB, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT K. O. T. M., No. 102

116 -Meets alternate Friday evenings

Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com. WM. WOODFIELD, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, 10,83, meets Monday ever or before the full of the moon. MARY L. STALEY, W. M.
ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.—Meets

first and third Wednesday of each month.

MARIUS HANSON, C. C.

J. HARTWICK, K. of B. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .-- Meets

S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R. F. HABBINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper.

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W.O. W.-Meets in cgular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. C. C. TRENCE JOHN STALEY.

GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK, CRAYLING, MICH.

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The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the dopot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in fratedoss tyle, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for course at 1 rescalers. F. A. BRIGHAM,

(Successor to Frank Petce.) Tonsorial Artist,

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Midhigan Avenue and Railroad Street. Prompt at ention given all customers. Oct. 1, 29;

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE GRAYLING, — MICHICAN.
First-class rigs at all times. Good accommodation for farmers' or timelors' tomms, sales made on commission and sal-faction guaran-

CEDAR STREET, You Can Get...

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads. bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, pcs. ters, etc., at this office at . . .

...Low Prices.

SECRET WAS HIS OWN. EMPLOYERS NOT ENTITLED TO PRIVATE FORMULAS.

Dun & Co. Discuss the Wheat Market-Great Britain's Sordid View of an Iniquitous Business - Langley's Machine Flies-Earthquake in Epirus.

Awarded Heavy Damages.

At.Philadelphia, the jury in the case of John W. Dempsey against John and James Dobson, as proprietors of the Falls of Schuylkill Carpet Mills, readered a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$10,000 damages, Mr. Dempsey sought to recover damages for the loss of certain scere color formulas. He was a color mixer at the defendants mill for almost twenty years, and claimed that he had about 9,000 formulas for mixing dyes, all of which were his personal property. When Mr. Dempsey was about to leave the defendants' employ the defendants took possession of the books, and the formulas were copied against his protest. The were copied against his protest. The Dobsons claimed that as they paid him a salary they were entitled to the use of a salary they were entitled to the use of all of his knowledge. The court decided

DANGER IN THE RISE.

Price of Wheat May Prove a Calamity

gardless of visible requirements, in the faith that prices are sure to rise. West-ern receipts of wheat for three weeks have been larger than last year in spite of storms and frosts. But the rise has prac-tically stopped buying for export, as the similar rise did in April, 1884, which was followed by about the lowest prices ther ever known. Whether grain has been reatly injured or not, foreign markets vill take early occasion to fortify them selves from other sources. The sales at New York amounted to 155,000 000 bushels, and accounts of damage by frost and by insects are so mixed up that some traders infer the bugs must wear

ADVOCATES OPIUM TRADE.

English Government Favors It fo

Business Reasons.
In the House of Commons Sir Joseph Whitwell Pease, liberal member for the Barnard division of Durham, made a mo-tion attacking the report of the opium and demanding that the Indian Governand demanding that the indian Government suppress it. Henry Fowler, secretary of state for India, strongly opposed the motion. The suppression of the optimal trade, he said, would deprive 1,250,000 923/45, increase in expenses of \$473, um trade, he said, would deprive 1,250,000 923/45, increase in dearings of \$337,182. poor peasant growers of their entire live-lihood and create a great deficit in the Indian revenues. The motion was defeat-ed by a vote of 176 to 59.

FLYING MACHINE A SUCCESS.

Langley's Invention Travels a Thou

sand Feet in a Recent Test.

A Washington letter says: The Langley flying machine flew a distance of 1,000 days ago. The machine is now propelled by storage batteries placed under the wings and moves independently of any control from the float from which the the machine will fix a great distance. Prof. Langley has already spent more than \$50,000 in experimental work, and he believes that before long he will be able to build a practical machine.

KILLED BY AN EARTHQUAKE,

Many Inhabitants of an Ancient Town Lose Their Lives.

Word has reached Constantinople of a disaster from an earthquake in the town of Paramythia, in the province of Epirus, which is a part of Albania. Paramythia is a smell town of about 3,000 inhabitants. The town is divided into the uppe lower towns and has an old castle, and the remains of ancient walls. It is a Greek bishop's sec. Nearly all the houses in the town have been destroyed and fifty were killed and 150 injured by

To a Notorious Swindler.

S. H. Taggart, the Johnson County.

Mo., farmer who was swindled out of
\$8,500 by two men who pretended to purchase his farm, has identified the two
men arrested for the crime. A detective has identified the chief swindler as J. H. Hamilton, a notorious confidence man, known in every American city. His com-panion has not been identified, but is thought to be a Chicago man.

Now Formosa Rebels. Taineh, Formosa dispatch: Formosa has declared its independence. The popula-tion will fight the Japanese and will not submit to the orders of the imperial Chinese Government. Formosa is the island in the China Sea ceded to Japan as a part of the recent treaty of peace signed by the Chinese. The population is estimated at between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000.

To Run for Senator.

reported on what is apparently good authority that Secretary Carlisic is determined to make a hot fight for the Senate. His intention, a Washington dis-patch says, is due to an expressed wish of the President.

Are Made Knights.

Henry Irving, the actor; Lewis Morris, the poet; Howard Russell, the correspondent, and Besant, the novelist, were made baronets by Queen Victoria upon her 78th

Murder or Suicide.

The bodies of both the Chambers girls, drowned in the Missouri river at Bartlett, Iowa, ten days ago, have been found. The body of Charlotte, aged 17, was caught by Dan Ellishire, a fisherman, in his net, and the body of the 10-year-old girl was found

Bank Is Robbed of \$1,800. special from Seneca, Kan., says: "Burglars blew open the vault of the State bank at Oneida, Kan., securing about \$1,800. The explosion was heard by people living near, but no attention was paid to it until the eashier opened the

WILL BAVE WAR VERSELS

An Automatic Agolisace for Quick Closing of Bulkheads. Ever since the Victoria disaster, one of the host terrible fatalities in nayal his-tory, American naval officers have been giving much attention to the subject of bulkhead doors. It is now conceded that the unfortunate British buttleship filled and episted by reason of failure to secure a speedy closure of the doors which are intended to prevent the water from a com-partment that may be crushed in from sinking the ship. Admiral Ramsey, chief of the United States Navigation Burens, caused experiments to be made to ascer-tain whether it is not possible to effect the closure at a moment's notice. The first result has been the preparation by Ru-gineer-in-Chief Melville of a model of a seemingly perfect device to accomplish this end, and it is probable that this will

Mexico About to Adopt a Plan Which Will Affect American Investors.
Word reaches Washington that Mexico is about to adopt a new plan for raising revenue by taxing all silver and gold mines, in which American capitalists are heavily interested. The proposed tax is estimated in the budget to yield \$2,275. Price of Wheat May Prove a Calamity to Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "If wheat has been so greatly injured by the snows and frosts in May that the sudden rise of 12 cents in two weeks is justified, the calamity will affect all business prospects. The markets do not believe it, for stocks do not collapse, iron, leather, and hides still rise, and not the feet of the college of the c country, then the duty upon such cres, when imported from such country, shall remain as fixed by the law in force prior the passage of this act.

EARNINGS INCREASE.

Encouraging Statement of the Pennsylvania Company's Lines.
The statement of the business of all lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Com names of the Pennsylvania Rairoad Company east of Pittsburg and Erie, for April. 1895, as compared with the same month in 1894, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$441,456.07, increase in expenses of \$527,877.49, increase in net earnings of \$113,578.58. The four months of 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894, show an increase in cross carnings of \$1. as compared with the same period of 1895, show an increase in gross earnings of \$1;-598,389,76, an increase in expenses of \$1,-237,800.32, and an increase in net earn-ings of \$380,522.44. All lines west of Pittsburg and Eric, for April, 1895, as compared with the same month in 1894 m attacking the report of the opium minission and the opium trade generally, d demanding that the Indian Government suppress it. Henry Fowler, secretary and with the same period of 1894, show the same period of 1894,

SUES FOR MANY THOUSANDS.

Mexican National Railway Company Is Defendant in Big Suit.

The suit of Joseph A. Duvidson as assignee of the Mexican National Construction Company against the Mexican National Railway Company, for the recovery of \$197,271.04, with interest since 1885, is up for adjudication and appeal in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, before Justice Cullen. The litigation dates back twenty-five years, when the Mexican Government conceded certain grants for building a railway connecting the Southern republic Is Defendant in Big Suit. the Southern republic way connecting the So with the United States.

Race for the Pennant. Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Clubs. Play	od.	Won	Lost.
Pittsburg		19	8
Chicago		18	10
Cincinnati		18	10
Cleveland		17	10
Philadelphia		13	11
Boston		12	11
Baltimore		10 -	10
New York		12	12
St. Louis		10	18
Brooklyn	24	. 8	16
Washington	24	8	16
Louisville	23	5	18

WESTERN LEAGUE. Following is the standing of the clubs of the Western League:

		- , 444.		P
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	cer
Indianapolis		15	5	.7
Minneapolis	18	12	в	.6
Grand Rapid	s20	- 11	9	.ŏ
Detroits	19	9	10	.4
Kansas City	20	9	11	.4
Toledo	21	9	12	.4
Milwaukee .	20	8	12	.40
St. Paul	18	в	12	3:

Pachyderm ys. Reptile.

Jess, the big female elephant belonging Sells & Rentfrow's circus, was slut bering quietly on the ground in the menag erie tent at Salt Lake, Utah, Wednesday morning, when a frog, mistaking the noz-zle of her trunk for a hole in the ground, jumped into it. The keepers were eating at the time and the menageric tent was en-tirely deserted. A great crash was heard and the men rashed back just in time to see Jess go through the side of the tent and amble off toward the business center of the city. The big hards at the time and the menagerie tent was e of the city. The big brute had broken or the city. The big brute had broken her chain apparently, and amused herself by tossing the cages about before leaving. Fifteen mounted men were sent in pursuit of the elephant. Jess went straight down town and astonished the few pedes. trians on the street by promenading up and down Main street, occasionally strik-ing the curb with her trunk and uttering ries of distress. Mr. Sells was with the men, who overtook and soon discovered the cause of her discomfort. By compressing her trunk the frog was forced down and finally blown out by the elephant. She then became docile and was

taken back to the tent. Fruits of Jealousy.

Jealousy was the cause of a murder and suicide Thursday evening at the Nyack' flats, 6414-6416 Ellis avenue, Chicago. Mrs. Anna Annabel, wife of the janltor of the building, shot and killed her husband and then ended her own life with a bullet. The tragedy was enacted while the wife was preparing supper in the kitchen of the apartments occupied by the Annabels. The only witness was a 13-year-old daugh-

Jail Burned by Lynchers, A letter from Rodney, Miss., says that the town jail was fired by a band of lynchers at night and that a negro perished in

MORTON DOESN'T LIKE IT

Objects to Having His Meat-Inspection Methods Critised.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton and Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal lustry, are very much exercised over the attack made upon the effectiveness of the meat inspection service. The inspection provided for under the act was to most the demands of foreign governments to which our ment was exported, but the authority given the Secretary was insuffi-cient and Mr. Morton has tried to induce Congress to cure the defects. While the inspection separated the healthy from the diseased meat and prevented the exporta-tion of the latter, the Secretary was no clothed with the power to compel the struction of condemned meat, and this could be sold in the domestic markets. If could be sold in the domestic markets. If the Legislatures of the States had taken steps to co-operate with the department by providing for the destruction of carcasses condemned by Federal inspectors the inspection would have been rendered effective. But his was not done, and the Secretary appealed to Congress. Last December Congress passed in a modified form an amendment proposed by the Secretary to punish persons selling this condemned meat for food. The amendment does not go into effect until July 1. Meanloes not go into effect until July 1. Mean time, however, the department objects strenuously to the intimations thrown out that the inspection as at present con-ducted in no wise protects the domestic consumers. The Secretary, without the definite authority of law, insists that he has accomplished much with reference to trichinae in pork.

MAD RUSH FOR LAND.

Scramble of 20,0:0 People for 437. Kickapoo Claims. At and before noon Thursday 20,000 eager, greedy men and women, rushed from Oklahoma City, Ok., pell mell into the little triangular reservation of the last remnant of the once powerful Kickapoo Indian tribe, and jostled, scrambled and fought for the 437 claims that were appeal to settlement by President City opened to settlement by Fresident Cleve-land's proclamation. At night the major-ity of the Kickapoo were homeless and without shelter, roaming about over the land which for a quarter of a century, has been their kingdom and in which no pale face had been permitted to gain a foothold. The majority of the bark homes built by the Indians are located in the uplands, far distant from the rich bottom. lands which were allotted to them by the agents of the Government Now shelter the white man, who has taken pos session of the upland as his own.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ENRAGED.

Chented by False Promises They Wreck Eight hundred New York city school children, enraged over being swindled our of 5 cents apiece, tore the interior decorations of the new Henry Hall to pieces. rations of the new Henry Hall to pieces. They also ripped down the stage in the hall, smashed every window in the place, broke chairs and did other damage, amounting in all to about \$800. Flattering circulars had been distributed announcing a "grand bijou entertainment" and promising every child a handsome present free. Instead of the elaborate presents mentioned, each child, as he or she entered the hall, received a brassing of the sort that comes in penny chewing gum packages, and the youngsters were angry. A number of arrests were made as a result of the disturbance. made as a result of the disturbance.

One League Goes to Pieces The Western Interstate Lengue has gone to pieces. The Aurora team was disbanded Wednesday night. The players say they have received no pay since the beginning of the season. Fort Wayne was scheduled to play in Aurora, but failed to show up. Bloomington and failed to show up. Bloomington and Terre Haute talk of getting up another league, with several Indiana gas cities in it. There is also talk of taking In one or two of the Western Association towns which are said to be ready to drop out of that league

Died for the Cuban Cause. A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, Tuesday, apparently authentic, says the insurgents suffered their worst defeat that day, and that Jose Marti, president of the revolutionary party, was slain. The plans of the insurgents were betrayed to the Spanish guards, and a surprise and rour followed.

Loss Due to Weeds. The direct loss in crops, the damage to machinery and stock and the decrease in the value of lands due to weeds in this country amounts to tens of millions of dollars a year, according to the estimate of Botanist P. V. Coville, of the Agricultural Department.

Hayward to Hang June 21. Hayward to Hang June 21.

Gov. Clough, of Minnesots, has signed the death warrant for Harry Hayward, convicted of inciting and planning the murder of Catherine Ging. The Governor sets the execution for June 21.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

A Wellsville, N. Y., dispatch says that the town of Angelica, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire. Angelica is the county seat of Alleghery County, and has a population of about 1,000.

Six of the Crew Drowned.

The Norwegian bark Ceylon, Captoin
Olsen, has been wrecked near Dover, England. Six of the crew were drowned.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime \$3.75 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00; whent, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 29c

corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye. No. 2, 68c to 67c; butter, choice creamery, 16c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 45c to 60c; broom corn, per lb, common growth to fine brish, 4c to 7c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 63c; corn, No. 1 [white, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 33c

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to \$9c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; onts, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rsc, No. 2, 67c to 69c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs,

.\$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; nogs, wheat, No. 2, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 51c to 55c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 73c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, Toc to \$1c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; rye, 69c to 71c.

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 red, 79c to 81c corn, No. 2 mixed, 53c to 55c; onts, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 67c

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 1 hard, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white,

33c to 37c.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 53c to 55c; onts, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; barley, No. 2, 49c to 52c; rye, No. 1, 67c to 68c; pork, mess, \$12.50 to \$13.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 38c; butter, creamery, 12c to 18c; eggs, Western, 13e to 15c.

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY

CONDENSED. University Short of Cash-Remarkable Activity of a Woman 110 Years Old-Railroad Eurainge for February-Twenty Years' Weather Record. Ann Arbor Cuts Expenses

The regents, in consequence of the Leg-islature's refusal to grant the Ann Arbor University financial aid; are refusing requests from the various professors for ap-propriatious and is otherwise trimming expenses. Regent Denn made a motio to dismiss Doctor McMurricy by combit ing the chairs of surgery and anatomy. The motion was finally lost. A new fouryear course in pharmacy was established and numerous appointments for next year

May Prosts.

Thos. Berry, of Detroit, has furnished the following data on frosts that have occurred in May for twenty years—1875 1875-3d (snow), 4th, 7th, 15th, 16th,

1876—14th, 23d, 26th. 1877-4th, 5th, 6th. 1878-6th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th. 1870—4th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th. 1880—No frost. 1881—1st, 2d, 3d, 4th. 1882—2d, 3d, 22d, 23d.

1883-11th, 21st (snow storm), 22d. 1884-29:1 1885—3d, 11th. 1885—8th, 15th, 16th. 1887—No frost.

1888—1st, 2d, 13th, 14th, 18th, 20th, 1889—1st, 3d, 22d, 23d, 26th, 3 (snow 4 inches deep).

1892-8th. 1803-No frost. 1804-18th (snow). 28th (killing frost),

29th (killing frost), 31st (snow). 1895—12th (snow), 13th (snow), 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th.

Wants \$20,000. At St. Joseph, Mrs. Sophia Peterson, mother of C. J. Peterson, a lieutenant on the Chicago police force, began suit in the Circuit Court against Mrs. Elizabeth VanDerveer, of Chicago, for \$20,000 dami VanDerveer, of Chicago, for \$20,000 0m, ages for alleged slander. On May 10, 1893, while Mrs. Peterson was employed by Mrs. VanDerveer in her summer home at St. Joseph, a casket containing diamonds and other jewels, notes and drafts, amounting to about \$11,000, disappeared. Mrs. Peterson quit soon after and Mrs. VanDerveer procured a search warrant and had her rooms ransacked, but found nothing. The same day the valuables nothing. The same day the valuables were found in another place. Mrs. Peterson now sues for damages done by the search warrant being issued, and what was said by her in regard to it.

Michigan Railroads The earnings statement of Michigan railroad companies for the month of Feb ruary, issued by Railroad Commissioner Billings, shows the total earnings for the month to have been \$2,068,402,75, as against \$2,036,473.16 for the corresponding mouth in 1894, an increase of \$31, 929.59. The total earnings for January and February this year are \$83,005.96 ii excess of the earnings during the same period last year. Commissioner Billings estimates that the total taxes to be paid by Michigan railroad companies in July, which are based on last year's earnings will amount to \$622,887, or \$180,000 less than was paid last year on the carnings for the year 1893.

Mrs. Carl Was Born in 1785. Mrs. Adam Carl, of Richmondville, was born in 1785, and has kept close track of all the events that have happened during her long life. Her dark brown hair is as glossy and smooth as it was a half cen-tury ago, and her faculties are unimpaired. She liyes in a neat cottage with her bushand and does all the household work for the pair. Not only this, but every Sur day she walks a mile and a half to church and is in remarkably good health. He present husband is her third matrimonia renture, and she rejoices in the fact that she is a great-great-grandmother. Ther con be no doubt of her age, as she ha

ocumentary evidence to prove it. Short State Items.

Denny McGarvey, of Neenah, aged 22 fell into the Soo river and was drowned. The Chicago and Grand Trunk pay ca About 150,000 feet of lumber belonging

to the Howard estate at Port Huron burn ed. Loss, \$3,000.

ing erected at Imlay City this sensor and many homes are having modern im provements added to them. Snow fell three feet deep at Empir upper peninsula, blocking roads and d

aying all mails for thirty-six hours. A Saginaw has an heiress story. A came to town, claiming that had died in Germany, leaving to to Tennie, Mary and Ida Seidle. leaving \$1,000.00

Henry Pope, the jewelry thief, was Creek jail and induced to tell where h had buried the booty. Officers found the stuff wrapped in a handkerchief, buried in a lumber yard.

Phineas Stewart, the Fleming, Livings ton County, youth of 103 summers, who recently won a law suit and floored the lawyers with his clever replies, walks all over his 300-acre farm. He used tobacco and liquor till he was 90 years old, then stopped drinking entirely, declaring he would die a sober man. He has had five wives, and says he would marry a sixth in he found the right one. Recently he chal-lenged a neighbor, 69 years old, to wrestle, but the challenge was declined. Phineas

expects to live to be 125. George Jarn, of Imlay City, was killed in a sawmill north of Saginaw, and the re mains were sent to Imlay City for burio Tuesday. A canthook he was using to handle logs broke and threw him agains a wheel, causing fatal injuries.

The commissioner of insurance is vered to issue, on payment of a fee of \$25, licenses to insure Michigan property to companies not authorized to de business in this State on their showing the requisite amount of insurance will not be taken by authorized companies. A tax of 4 per cent of the premium will also b exacted.

Jacob J. Moore, of Walled Lake, father of Justice elect J. B. Moore, is 80 years old, and Thursday his children, grand children and friends gathered to do him honor. Mr. Moore was born in Stillwater, N. J. He came to this State in 1833 and has been a prosperous farmer and busi Over \$5,000 of the necessary \$15,000

has been raised for the co-ed grmnasium at Ann Arbor, and it was decided to lay the cornerstone during commencement week. Plans were invited for the \$55,000 building which will be erected. A general new policy in regard to women he the university was discussed in executive session, but what it is was not divulged.

Charles S. Dayton, president of the City National Bank of Kalamazoo, is dead. He was born in Watertown, Conn., in 1832.

The ladies of Cadillac who ride bicycle -and there are lots of them for a town of Cadillac's size—are taking to wearing

Joel D. Stimson, one of the oldest in habitants of Ann Arbor, died Thursday morning, at the age of 73 years. He was the father of ten living children.

A Lakeview ladies' society compiled cook book, and a smart druggist inserted an advertisement of pure pepsin and ipecae. He's on the blacklist now.

Saginaw authorities have found that the late Henry Kiddle, whom the county sup-ported for a number of years, left an es-tate valued at several thousand dollars.

The nephews and nieces of Mrs. Emily House, who recently died in Kalamazoo, leaving \$70,000 to charitable institutions, have objected to the probation of her will Three Muskeyon fishermen occupied the piers at the entrance to the harbor for one day and landed 350 fine lake perch, some of which weighed one and one half rounds each

Consumption is carrying off the In dians of Bay City. Thirty years ago there were from 400 to 500 in Saganing and Pinconning, now less than one-third of that number.

At Port Huron, Ed. Harder, aged 22 while Dr. H. H. Cote was performing an operation on his jaw, died under the in-fluence of chloroform. Harder leaves an estate of from \$7,000 to \$10,000.

There is no trace of hard times in Kala-nazoo, so fur as the manufacturing industries are concerned. Nearly all are working full forces, while some are mak-ing the machinery hum night and day.

Farmers between the Soo and Detroit have been cutting off pieces of the tele-phone line service as clothes lines, fences and lightning rods. One farmer, when expostulated with, blandly remarked that wire made a much better clothes line than Saginaw valley is infested by a villain

ous gang of tramps, and the Saginaw po-lice are busy routing them out of box cars. Saturday night the police had a battle with five, capturing two after an exchange of shots. Sunday affifthion they captur-ed two more, Frank Miller and Charles Evans, and found a revolver and stick of dynamite in their possession. It is believed, the men burglarized several stores in their crime. Citizens of Danville joined the infuriated farmers in their work of vengence. The story of the crime had been the topic of discussion all day. Busi-Bay City Friday night by blowing open three safes. All were sent to the county jail on long sentences, and, while inbeen the topic of discussion all day. Business was practically suspended and shop-keepers and their clerks gathered in knots on the street corners and discussed the affair with farmers who flocked to the city during the day. Shortly after night-fall ominous mutterings were heard and some openly counseled the more quiet of their neighbors, to take summary. carcerated the police expect to secure evidence against them.

None of the indictments against Buy None of the indictments against Bay County officials have been made public as yet, but several of those alleged to be short in their accounts have made good the deficiencies. Ex-County Treasurer Prybeski claims that he has no actual shortage, but that the apparent discrepancy is due to the fact that the grand jury assumed that every liquor dealer who filed hand took out a license, which was far a bond took out a license, which was far from being the case. The auditing com mittee of the County Supervisors have made annual settlements with him during his four years in office, checked over his Books carefully, and never found any

Fred Goff, a farmer living near Utica and a mad boar had a desperate fight. The boar was in the road when Goff drove up. He dismounted from his wagon seat when the pig refused to get out of the road and struck at the animal with his horse whip. At the first blow the boar charged on him, and Goff, not expecting anything of the kind, was ill-prepared for the as sault. In the first rush the boar knocked Goff down and attacked him with his teeth, nearly tearing the calf from his leg. Goff struck at the boar with the butt of his whip, but was unable to drive the brute away until some laborers in a near by field heard his cries and rushed to his assistance. Before they arrived the hog had bitten Goff severely on his left leg and body and the men were forced to kill the boar before it gave up the battle. Goff was taken to his home, but the doctors say he cannot possibly recover.

The thirty-ninth annual conclave a Saginaw of Michigan Knights Templar selected Grand Rapids as the next place of meeting. The officers elected were Grand commander, William E. Jewett, Adrian; deputy grand commander, Edward D. Wheeler, Manistee; grand generalissimo, Albert Stiles, Jackson; grand captain; general, the Rev. F. A. Blades, Detroit; grand prelate, F. M. Moore, Mar-Detroit; grand prelate, F. M. Moore, Mar-quette; grand senior warden, R. B. Mc-Knight, Saginaw; grand Junior warden, C. A. Warren, Detroit; grand recorder, John A. Gerow, Detroit; grand recorder, Eugene P. Robertson, Albion; grand standard bearer, P. T. Van Zile, Detroit; grand sword bearer, C. R. Hawley, Bay City; grand warden, James Findliter, De-troit, grand warden, Alexander, McCarlo troit; grand sentinel, Alexander McGregor. Detroit.

At the Port Huron meeting, K. Q. T. M. many changes were made in constitu-tion and by-laws. The most important was the establishing of a new grade of asments for all members admitted after July 1, assessments to be issued regularly once a month and graded according to actual mortality tables, being about 50 per cent above the amount paid by pres per cent above the amount paid by present members. This change will provide a reserve fund, which is to become a permanent feature. The notice of assessments has been done away with, one assessment being due each month. Members of fire departments were placed in the same class as engineers, and members of the Michigan great canno above the of the Michigan great camp above the age of 40 will not be admitted into mem age of 40 will not be admitted into mem-bership in the supreme camp. Provisions were made for a general relief fund to re-lieve destitution among members in case of calamity. Provision was also made for the establishment of the sick, funeral and accident benefit in States where no great camp exists. State jurisdiction will here-after be entitled to two delegates for the first 2,000 members and one for each additional 3.000. This increases the men bership required for additional delegates by 1,000. The next review will be held in 1897.

Little Bessie Ladley, the 13-year-old girl of North Chesaning, who recently fell on the back of her head, seems to be under some hypnotic influence. Knowing nothng about music, she went to the organ and played difficult pieces without looking at the notes.

Charles Page, a western land hustler, s negotiating for lands in Chippewa County, upon which he proposes to colonize Finnish and French settlers. Many of the Houghton County Canadians who went to Vernor and were disappointed, will probably take up land in Chippewa County. Two new towns are projected. Charles R. Sleigh has returned from

England, where he was sent by Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers to size u the trade in that country. He says Amer ican goods can easily compete with Eng lish goods if they are only made in ac cordance with English tastes. His ideas will be followed out.

The new office of State statistician, with its salary of \$1,500 per annum and expenses, is proving an attractive mark for the faithful. Col. C. V. Deland, of Jackson; N. D. Corbin, of Ann Arbor, and E. J. Wright, of the tax department of the Auditor General's office, are avowed candidates for the appointment, with any number of Barkisses in the background.

JUDGE LYNCH'S WORK DOINGS AT LANSING.

HE HOLDS COURT AT DANVILLE, ILL.

End of Two Brutes.

Early Saturday morning a mob which, at Danville, Ill., had been in possession of Vermillion County's jail for several

hours, succeeded in locating John Halls

ed he was hustled into the dining room

he was discovered in another and more

bridge with ropes about their necks. They were hanged almost upon the scene of

their neighbors to take summary ven

geance on the perpetrators of the crime and not take the chances of the law's delay or the technicalities which might

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd con

gregated on the main street, and it only

needed a venturesome leader to procee to the jail at once. That leader was soo

found. From whispered threats the cr

arose for vengennce, swelling on the night air until it echoed and re-echoed from one end of Danville to the other. A rush was made for the jail, where, under fear of

just such a proceeding, the guard had been re-enforced, but constituted only a hand

ful of men to face a frenzied, bloodthirst mob, wrought up to an indescribable pitch

and bent only on having the lives of the

Rush for a Battering Ram.

ble bolted them.

prisoners were confined.

terly unable in the face of the determined

band retreated still farther before the an

years had borne an unsavory reputation

They were arrested on complaint of Miss

Draper, and further identification by John

heir hands while endeavoring to assist

The first filer on the Yankton land

In the debris of a fire at Gate City, Ala.,

the charred bones of two women were

At Detroit, Mich., the Imperial Tea

n the Mexico-Guatemala settlement.

Company building and contents Loss, \$18,000; insurance, \$9,000.

Telegraphic Brevities. Merchants' National Bank of Se

he girls.

found.

attle, Wash., failed.

grant was a young woman.

arise and eventually free the men.

bject in view.

Jr., and William Royce in their cells, took them outside and hanged them for as-saulting Miss Laura Barnett. From mid-

Infuriated Mob of Farmers and Citi-An Impartial Record of the Work zens Hang Two Ravishers-Jail Doors Accomplished by Those Who Make and Walls Wrecked with Battering Our Laws-How the Time Bas Been Rams of Telegraph Poles and Iron. Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA-

TURE

Monday evening the Michigan Legisla-lure met in joint session and memorial exercises were held in honor of United States Senator Stockbridge and other lately deceased officers of the State. The House passed the Senate bill providing for the pensioning of teachers in the De-troit schools after twenty-five years' ser-vice, and killed the Senate bill making it unnecessary for landlords to give the re-quired monthly notice to quit.

night, when the crowd first made its appearance at the fail doors, until the victims were reached, it was the determined, desperate struggle of a frenzied mob to mete summary justice, battling against heavy caken doors and iron bars, and occasionally haited by the grim stand of a Donovan's interchangeable mileage bill was the subject of a lively debate in the Senate Tuesday, an attempt being inde to get into the hands of the Committee casionally haited by the grim stand of a little band of defenders of law and order under the command of Sheriff Thompson on Hailroads and Judiciary for the pur-pose of giving the railroads a hearing and to look up constitutional objections. The motion to refer did not prevail, but the bill No amount of parleying on his part and no amount of plea from his wife could withstand the mob which had but the one was laid on the table to give the Judiciary Committee a chance to consider its alleged unconstitutionality. The bill reducing passenger fares on upper peninsula roads to 3 cents a mile passed the House. The House killed the congressional capportionment bill and agreed to the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the removal of the homeopathic department at Ann Arbor to Detroit, and also to the famous Waite bill, which makes it unlawful to treet e person to a gless of intoxicution vas laid on the table to give the Judiciary Vain Plea for Law and Order. At 2 o'clock Sheriff Thompson sent for Judge Bookwalter, of the Circuit Court, who addressed the crowd from the jall corridor. He counseled them to peace and order, and for a minute, and but a minute only, his words were heeded. Then anonly, his words were needed. Then another desperate attempt was made to reach the cells where the two men were secreted. Finally Royce was located crouching and shivering with fear. A score of hands dragged him unceremoniously from his hiding place underneath the wooden bench which serves prisoners as their bed. Half dragged and half pushed he was hustled into the dinner comtreat a person to a glass of infoxicuting liquor in a saloon. Similar action was liquor in a saloon. Similar action was taken on the bill establishing a permanent State weather service. The Senante passed the hanging bill, fixing the death penalty for murder in the first degree, provided, however, that it shall be inflicted only when recommended by the jury and ap-proved by the judge. The vote was 19 to 12, one Scuntor being absent. and seated on the table. A rope was placed over his head, and while part of the mob kept close guard over him the others continued the search for Halls until

12, one Senator being absent.

Both houses Wednesday passed the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the removal of the homeopathic college at Ann Arbor to Detroit, where it will be attached to Grace. Hospital, and the Governor will approve it. Similar action has been had on the bill establishing an additional State normal school at Mount Pleasant. The inheritance tax bill was amended to exempt real estate and then agreed to in remote portion of the jail.

At 3:15 o'clock the mob secured both of the prisoners and started toward the exempt real estate and then agreed to in the Senate, which body advanced to third reading the bill providing for the assess-ment at their full cash value of the cars ment at their full cush value of the cars of all dining, sleeping and parlor car companies which run over lines either wholly or partly in this Stute. The bill requiring all roads to sell interchangeable miledge books good for any member of purchaser's family was sent to the Senate Judiciary Committee. Vesselmen have secured the passage by the House of a bill providing that maritime property shall be assessed in the township, village or city where the companies see fit to locate their headquarters. Representative Fuller's bill making the month of November a closed season for whitefish in Lakes Erie, Huron, Superior and Michigan was killed in the House, which passed the bill providing that vacancies on delegations to any political convention shall be filled only any political convention shall be filled only any pointest covention shall be indeed only by a majority vote of the balance of the delegation, and a bill making it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to des-ignate the company in which their em-ployes shall take out insurance. Repreentative Linderman's favorite scheme for a State commission to experiment with a view to reclaim the 11,000,000 acres of Michigan pine barrens was defeated in the House

two cowering men within. Clamoring at the jail doors, the mob was met by Sheria ff Thompson, who denied admission and, retiring behind the doors, locked and don-The Waite anti-treating bill passed the House Thursday by a vote of 75 to 17, and was given immediate effect. The bill makes it unlawful for any person to pur-This action of the sheriff only added fuel to the already blazing fire of indig-nation. A hurried search was made for some instrument with which to batter down the jail doors. Part of the crowd chase for or give to another any spirit-uous, malt, brewed or fermented liquors in any saloon, bar-roum, club-room or tav-ern where the same is kept for sale by the drink, or to treat another in any way-in any such places to a drink of liquor. It rushed away, returning in a few minutes with a hemiock telegraph pole, which will-ing hands grasped as a battering ram. The stout caken doors of the jail were con-structed to withstand any ordinary asalso prohibits the selling of liquor for such purposes and provides a fine and imprisonment for violation of its provis-ions. When the bill appropriating \$116,-000 for the home of the feeble-minded saults, however, and the efforts of the mob proved futile until another party arrived with a steel rail.

Sheriff Thompson and his men warned at Lapeer, the Governor's home, came up on special order Chairman Waite, of the the storming party to desist, but were met with hoots and jeers. The little band of defenders was powerless against the fast increasing mob, and when the furious

on special order Chairman Waite, of the University Committee, led an attack on it which resulted in the appropriation being reduced to \$75,000. The joint resolution submitting to the people a constitutional amendment providing a system of home-rule government for cities and villages through the initiatory and referendum system was passed by the House by a decisive vote. The House decided to amend the Smalley hanging bill which passed the Senate Inesday by providing that no convict shall be executed until one year after being sentenced. The Senate shughtered Senator Jewell's bill providing for the taxation of inheritances hows, urged on with vengeful hearts, shivered the main door, they retreated behind the inner jail. The hallway was too narrow to permit effective work with the railroad iron, and a shorter piece was secured. With this the second door was attacked, and at 1:15 o'clock in the mornitations. ing gave way before the impetuous mob which surged through the gap and de-manded the keys of the cell in which the for the taxation of Halls and Royce were thoroughly and for the taxation of the rolling stock of frightened and cowered in the darkest cor-ner of their cells, shivering at the sound sleeping car, dining car and other similar companies.

The bill increasing the specific taxes on of the imprecations on the outside and the victorious acclamations of those who

the earnings of Michigan railroads which passed the Senate has brought down upon found themselves in possession of a hith-erto impregnable fortress. They begged for mercy, but Sheriff Thompson was utthe Legislature a large lobby in the in-terests of the railroads to attempt the slaughter of the bill in the House. The men thronging the corridor to afford them any relief. In fact, with him discretion had overcome valor, and he with his little bill will increase the taxes on the rail-roads \$150,000, and the railroad men are stubbornly fighting it. The Senate Committee on Liquor Traffic Friday reported the Walte anti-treating bill without recgry administrators of lynch law. But with their battering ram of railroad iron the mob quickly wrecked the interior of ommendation. The Smalley bill, provid-ing for the restoration of capital punish-ment, which passed the Senate early in the week, has been made a special order for Monday. The work of reapportioning the jail, and the end was soon over.

Thursday evening about 7:30 o'clock Miss Laura Bennett and a friend, Miss Lillian Draper, were returning from an evening stroll. They were crossing the the State into congressional districts was taken up, the House passing the Kelly bill, which changes slightly the bound-aries of every district except the fourth-and fifth. The fifth and sixth districts are slightly Democratic, on the basis of the vote of 1892. The remaining districts Vermillion river foot bridge when they were attacked by Halls and Royce. Miss Draper escaped and gave the alarm.
Halls and Royce were both well-known
young men of Danville, and for several are strongly Republican. Senatorial and representative apportionment bills have also been acted upon but no radical

changes in the present districts are made. Social Amenities in China. Etiquette requires in Chinese conversation that each should compliment

the other and depreciate himself and all his belongings. It is affirmed hat the following is not an exaggeration: "What is your honorable name?"

"My insignificant appellation Chang.' "Where is your magnificent palace?"

In Coatepre Castles, State of Guer-"My contemptible hut is at Luchan." Mex., fire destroyed sixty-two "How many are your illustrious chil-Hereafter foreigners will not be allow-"My vile, worthless brats are five." ed to witness tests at the navy proving

"How is the health of your distinguished spouse? "My mean, good-for-nothing old wom-

an is well.

Notes About Natural Gas. Investigations made in Ohio show

Fever is ravaging the French troops composing the expeditionary force operat-ng against the Hoyas in Madaguscar. that the weight of 100 cubic feet of matural gas may be set down at 4.287 pounds; it is composed of 1,072 pounds of hydrogen and 3,215 pounds of car-Minister Mariscal, of Mexico, will apoint an arbitrator to represent Mexico bon; requires for its perfect combus-tion 969 3-10 cubic feet of air, weigh-A Paris firm has commenced suit against the Carnegie company of Pittsburg, claiming an infringement of patent. Ing 74,561 pounds; it makes in burning 9,648 pounds of steam and William Connell, who killed Sheriff bunham of Montgomery County, Ga., was fideled with bullets by a pursuing and produces 94,593 heat units when party.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND STABLE.

fustructions for Making a" Good Brooder-Work Done by the Honey Bee-How to Test a Cow-Dressing of Salt for Potatoes.

To Make a Brooder. Make a box 4x31/2 feet and 6 inches high, cover top with boards and bottom with zinc, making a box like the heater of an incubator. Take a piece of old cloth, some heavy material, and cut strips 4 inches wide and long enough to reach all around the 8x4 box or 14 feet. Tack this cloth around bottom edge of the box; it will hang down 4 inches below the box. Cut the cloth



(Description: a, brooder pipe and lamp; b, pipes as in incubator; d, brooder table; i, board running up to brooder.) every 4 inches. The box will then be surrounded with pieces of cloth 4 inches square. Put a block 4 inches square under each corner of this box and the chicks will get in under easily by pushing between the 4-inch strips of cloth. Fix one tin pipe to heat the brooder, and one lamp will keep the brooder warm. Place a 3-inch escape pipe in each corner of the brooder to draw heat over the surface of the zinc evenly. As a lamp cannot be connected in the pipe if the brooder is on the floor, make a table a little larger than the brooder with legs 6 or 8 inches high. A board from the brooder to the floor will soon be used by the chicks. Do not set boards around the brooder to keep the chicks in, for they will crowd up in the corners and kill many. As the chicks grow put higher blocks under the brooder so they can get under but not high enough so they can get on top of each other.—Farm and Home.

The Work of Bees. A writer in the Revue des Sciences des Naturelles makes the following calculations in regard to the work done by the honey bee: When the weather is fine a worker can visit from forty to eighty flowers in six or ten trips, and collect a grain of nectar. If it visits 200 or 400 flowers, it will gather five grains. Under favorable circumstances it will take a fortnight to obtain fifteen grains. It would therefore take it several years to manufacture a pound of honey, which will fill about 3,000 cells. A hive contains from 20,-000 to 50,000 bees, half of which pre-pare the honey, the other half attending to the wants of the hive and the family. On a fine day 16,000 to 20,000 ndividuals will, in six or ten trips, be able to explore from 300,000 to 1,000, 000 flowers, say several hundred thousand plants. Again, the locality must be favorable for the preparation of the honey, and the plants that produce the most nectar must flourish near the hive. A hive inhabited by 30,000 bees may. therefore, under favorable conditions. receive about two pounds of honey a

Prepare for Haying. Have the mower, the horse rake, tedder and hay fork in order. If the mower needs repairs have such repairs, done at once. If extra bolts and knife blades are wanting, they can be gotten and put in on a wet day. A few extra bolts should always be kept on hand; also, knife blades and rivets. All such tools should be kept in a dry place, out of the rain and free from moisture. A machine that has rusted by exposure is liable to break when put to a severe test. The clover and grass fields should be free of stumps and stones; if such obstructions are in the fields, mark such places by driving a stout stake three feet in length that can be readily seen by the driver at each obstruction. Another important point is not to lend or hire your mower without you send a trusty man with it. A machine will last many years if carefully used on well-prepared fields. If the field is badly prepared and left rough and stony, the machine will be ruined after a few days' cutting over such fields.—Baltimore American.

Keeping the Reins Dry.
Drivers are sometimes annoyed by

the plunging and splashing the horses with their noses when driven to the watering trough, wetting the reins and splashing water over everything in their reach. How this may be prevented is shown in the accompanying illustration from the American Agri culturist. Make a float of any ordi



nary board, of just the size and shape to cover the surface of the water in the trough. Into this cut as many holes as you have horses to water at once, of just sufficient size for the horses to drink through. Through these they will drink, and if the reins are loose, or a halter strap is hanging down, they will not become wetted in the least water is kept cleaner by the shield, much of the dust and dirt which would otherwise be dropped in the water being caught on the board.

Salt for Potatoes.

A dressing of salt on potatoes is good for them while growing as well as when they are cooked. The school boy wrote in his composition about salt that "It is what makes potatoes taste so bad when you do not put any on." The salt should be sprinkled over the hill after the potatoes come up. The effect of the salt is to make soluble mineral plant food that the crop could not oth erwise make use of. The salt has itself no fertilizing properties, but ena-bles this crop, which has to make its growth in a few weeks of hot weather, to get more from the soil than it could if the salt had not been applied.

Testing a Cow.

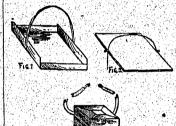
The best test of the cow is to weigh the milk and butter she produces. If a cow is well-bred she will give a good prising what a quantity can be grown account of herself on the scales, but in odd corners.

TIMELY FARM TOPICS. In matter what her breeding may be, if she gives a satisfactory yield, keep her. It is much easier to hold on to a good cow than to take the risk of get ting one in her place when she become dry. Every cow should be tested, and scales should be conveniently placed where the milk can be weighed as soon as it is drawn from the cow.

> Hints on Poultry.
>
> Any building you erect for your poul try should, if you keep one hundred head, have a room in the center for storage of grain and such tools and cooking apparatus as is necessary about a well-ordered henhouse. The building should have wings on either side, with a three-foot passageway in the center, throwing pens any five by ten feet on either side, the number of such pens depending upon the size of the building you erect. Hens like green cabbage when it is living up where they can chip off a bit when so inclined, and in the winter and early spring, when there is little green food growing, noth ing is more convenient and beneficial. Onion-tops in springtime are excel-lent as a blood stimulant and should be fed with soft food. White Plymouth Rocks make an excellent cross with White Wyandottes for general market fowls or eggs.

The Land Is "Sick of Corn." Sandy loam soil, heavily dressed with manure from milking cows, yielded increasing crops of ensilage corn for seven years, but the yield has fallen off steadily the past three seasons, and the corn is more liable to smut, is the complaint of a Massachusetts dairyman. This land is sick of corn, says the Agriculturist, and needs a change. The smut germs have gone into the manure and back to the soll yearly until the earth is charged with them, and the smut thrives if weather permits. The manure probably supplied as much nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid as a good crop would require, but the soil has evidently got in such a condition that the corn couldn't avail itself. freely of this food. Sow to grass or grain, or put in potatoes or vegetables, applying only a good dose of unbleached wood ashes, and in '96, or, better, in '97, it will probably be as good as ever for corn.

Shipping Small Fruits, The accompanying cuts represent a picker's stand and case, used on fruit farms. Fig. 1 is a 6-quart case and Fig. 2 is cover attachment. Fig. 3 is a square tin box into which a quart box fits. It is fastened about the waist with a strap, and is used only for raspberries and blackberries. Ship only to reliable and trusty dealers and commission men. mission men. By neglecting proper preparation and careful shipment,



PICKER'S STAND AND CASE

much small fruit goes on the market in bad condition, bringing low prices and also injury to the reputation of the grower. Observe strict cleanliness. Strawberries especially should be carefully attended to. Mulch with straw or any coarse litter. This keeps the berries from becoming dirty during a shower. When pickers are at work, watch them; allow no bad or dirty fruit to be placed in the boxes. All imperfect specimens must be thrown out. Fill boxes neither too full nor too scant. Leave calyx and stem on strawberries This gives them a much nicer and cleaner appearance when placed on the market. They also stand a long shipment much better and keep longer. Do not allow them to be pulled off, as much fruit is then smashed. This applies to all small fruits. Never pick raspberries and blackberries with stems on. Instead of pulling off the berry, roll it off. Never expose small fruits to the sun or wind. If stands are used see that they have a cover or protec

Barn Doors on Rollers. If well made and hung the barn door fixed to slide on rollers will last longer and give much better satisfaction than if it is swung on hinges. The swinging door is soon liable to sag or to be broken by the violence of the wind. The doors in basement barns both above and below ought to run on rollers. One of the important advantages of the roller door is that no more need ever be opened than is necessary, while the swinging door must either be enshut or be liable to have a gus of wind take it, and either break the frame work in pieces or wrench it off from its hinges. The saving of labor in handling the two styles of doors will make the rolling door cheapest in the

To Fight the Cutworm.
For the cut worm mix with dry wheat bran sufficient Paris green o London purple to color it faintly, and so completely that every part of bran will carry its particle of arsenic. Mix with sweetened water to make a soft mush. Place a teaspoonful on each hill of plants to be protected, the evening of the day the plants are to be set out. Professor Smith, of the New Jersey station, in giving this remedy for the cut worm, says all who have tried his method report it absolutely successful,

and and we are not sure that its first

cost is now any greater than is that of

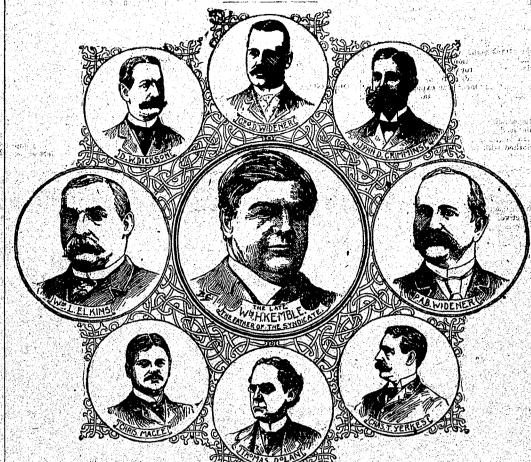
the other.

using it.

Getting the Start of Weeds. The first cultivation given a crop is the most important, for if it is not done thoroughly, and any weeds remain, the oe may be required to clean them out. A little extra care at first, and doing the work at the right time, will save labor. Weeds can be destroyed when they are young, and the field easily cleaned. One or two thorough work-ings will leave but few, if any, to annoy you as the season advances

and claim that they lost no plants after

Sunflower Sceds Are Good. Don't fail to plant some sunflowers in the spring, for sunflower seeds are the best single grain for laving hens that can be given them, and it is sur-



THESE MEN CONTROL A BILLION.

saving \$1 every day of his life. Then let him take pencil and paper and figure out how long he would have to live to accu mulate the sum mentioned in the opening paragraph. He will convince himself while doing this that the figures are so overwhelmingly stupendous as to be al nost past comprehension—too large for the mind to grasp at one time. He will find amusement in calculating how much he could have saved from the beginning of creation or the birth of the Christian cra and then comparing his pigmy numerals with those used in expressing one billion. Yet there are men who can juggle with a billion as easily as Sandow tosses a tenound cannon ball. They may not possess a billion dollars outright, perhaps, but they control that gigantic pile of wealth, own the greater part of it, and use and handle it as if it was every penny

Two quiet Quakers and one quick-witted Jerseyman in an unostentatious man-

NE billion! One thousand millions! 1,000,000,000! All dollars!

Let the reader imagine that he is go the construction of the pencil and paper and figure out long he would have to live to accube the sum mentioned in the opening raph. He will convince himself doing this that the figures are so belimingly stupendous as to be alpast comprehension—too large for aind to grasp at one time. He will musement in calculating how much did have saved from the beginning of on or the birth of the Christian cra, hen comparing his pigmy numerals! fied, if not more. The start was made in street railways and to-day it controls lead-ing railroads in New York, Philadelphia, Bultimore, Washington, Northern New Jersey, Pittsburg and Chicago.

It controls or has an interest in the gas works of Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Atlanta, Gai, and thirty other cities and towns from Maine to Florida. It controls the Welsbach incandescent light, the electric storage bat-tery, and a number of important electrical

delphia as a syndicate.

The above include the big things in which these men are interested and which they have helped to develop. In addition they are interested through Chris L. Magee, of Pittsburg, as individuals in a couple of ranches in one of the Dakotas; in the Little Wood River (Idaho), and on the Yukon River in Alaska, gold mining properties: in a \$500,000 iron foundry in Philadelphis; in a \$700,000 iron furnace at Lewiston, Pa.; last, but not least, and it will be some years before it develops, in a real estate scheme of great dimensions in and around Washington, D. C.

FOR ASHES OF THE DEAD. Columbarium that Will Hold One Thousand Urne.

columbarium has just been fin ished near San Francisco at a cost of \$22,000. A columbarium is a place where the ashes of those who bave peen cremated are filed away in pigeon holes, with a neat little placard on the outside of each giving the name of the departed and other facts for identification. The urn in which the ashes are sealed is an ornamental little piece of pottery or metal, and it may be ta ken out of the pigeon hole and dusted, or handed about from one to another



COLUMBARIUM AT SAN FRANCISCO. of the relatives and friends of the de parted upon the occasion of their visits to the "grave."

More than 1,000 urns can be stored way in the columbarium, on whose ossession the Californians are now priding themselves and which is the only one of the kind in the United States. It is a building twenty-eight feet square and forty-five feet high built entirely of granite, with a dome roof of iron frame covered with terra cotta tiling. In the crown of the dome there is a skylight, through which a soft light falls into the interior of the building, where the urns will stand around in peaceful, mathematical ar

TRIMMING BRUIN'S CLAWS. Animal Trainer Hagenbeck's Unusua

Animal Trainer Hagenbeck remark ed to an interviewer the other day: "] expect I am the only man in the

who ever cut the claws of a Polar bear. The bear's nails had grown into his feet, and he was in great pain. We had vainly tried to get hold of the feet



hrough the bars of the cage to cut the nails. At last I got him into a narrow tage with an iron barrel front, and turned it so that the animal stood on the bars. I went underneath with a pair of short pincers, and managed to

day or two he was all right." Not a Foolish Habit. The ostrich has always been considered sadly lacking in wisdom on account of its custom of hiding its head carve a leg)—"Thanks; I never work in the sand, leaving the body exposed on Sunday."—Tammany Times.

pull the nails out. Then we gave him a

cotbath to cool the wounds, and in a

to danger. But the supposedly foolish habit is in reality a wise provision of nature for the safety of the bird in s region where hiding places are scare. When a brood of young ostriches is warned by their guardian they instantly fade out of sight. Gauchos told me that they had surprised broods of more than a score, of which they were able to find no more than three or four, and yet those birds had no more shelter for hiding than was afforded by a dozen or so small bushes. Squatting motionless with his head in the sand the ostrich is so near in color like the sand and the scant herbage that grows there that even experienced hunters fail to see them. They readily learn the habits of their persecutors, and know when and how to seek safety. Here and there is found a ranch owner who will not permit ostrich hunting on his grounds. The birds quickly learn the lay of the land where they are safe and gather on it from surrounding districts in great bands, leaving the hunted grounds barq. And what is more remarkable still, the very birds that will flee for their lives when startled by a man on the hunted grounds will show not the least concern at the approach of a man when they are on safe ground. That they are readily domesticated may be infered from this. The young will remain about a ranch when they grow up, of course, and so their plumes may be obtained without killing them. But not many are kept so, because the old

even men accustomed to feed them. A Cormorant at Work Those who watch the cormorant's diving feats are usually so interested in the fortunes of the chase, as the handsome bird dashes after the fish that not one visitor in twenty observes that, from the moment of its entering the water to its exit, its movements are absolutely different from those of the great penguins. The cormorant does not plunge headlong. It launches itself on the surface, and ducks like a grebe. Its wings are not used as pro pellers, but trail unresistingly level with its body, and the speed at which it courses through the water is wholly due to the swimming powers of its quite at the end of the body, and work like a treadle or the floats of a stern-wheel steamer. Yet the conditions of submarine motion are so favorable that the speed of the bird below the surface is three or four times greater than that gained by equally rapid movements of the feet when it has arisen and is swim-

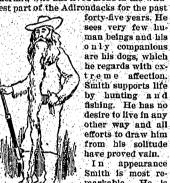
The lustre of the feathers in the clear vater, the cloud of brilliant bubbles which pour from the plumage, like the nebulous train of a comet, as the bird rushes through the water, and the sapphire light of the large blue eye make cormorant fishing one of the prettiest aquatic exercises

Refreshing His Memory. The witness, whose first name was Thomas, and who was the son of the plaintiff, testified to a certain impor-tant date, and on cross examination, having testified that he refreshed his memory as to the date by a memoraudum made at the time, was asked to produce the paper, which he did. The paper was selzed by the cross examiner

and read aloud. It was as follows Tommy, do not forget. It was July The value of Tommy's testimony was destroyed. Boarding house mistress (at Sunday dinner)—"Mr. Jones, why do you not eat some chicken?" Mr. Jones (who

AN ADIRONDACK HERMIT.

Bill Smith, Who Has Lived in Solitude for Forty-five Years. A curious character is Bill Smith, a termit, who has lived alone in the wildest part of the Adirondacks for the past



desire to live in any other way and all efforts to draw him from his solitude have proved vain. appearance Smith is most re fully six and a half HERMIT BILL SMITH feet tall and won-derfully strong. His hair and beard are white as the snow and most lux-

companions

hunting and

uriant. His beard reaches to his feet while his hair falls down on his shoulers. He has neither shaved nor cu his hair for nineteen years. Smith has taught himself to read and

when not engaed in hunting spends his time in poring over the Bible, which he regards with great admiration. Originally Smith was married, and it was



forswear the intercourse of men and live in solitude. He has three children, but they none of them have anything to do with their father. Smith built the log hut in which he dwells. He does all his own cooking and washing, such as it is. The hermit is satsfled with his life and all he wants is to be let alone.

Ruby Mining in Burmah.

A large quantity of the world's supply of rubies comes from the Burman mines, which have been actively worked since the annexation of Burmah by the British government. The ruby district is about 26 miles long and 12 broad, and lies at elevations varying from 4,000 feet to 5,000 feet above the sea-level. Some of the mines have been worked by the natives from very remote periods; in fact old workings are found over an area of 66 square miles. It is in the lower clay beds of the river alluvia, and in similar de posits formed in guilles in the hillwash, that the rubies, spinels, and other gems are found. In the alluvia, square pits from two feet to nine feet across, ingeniously timbered with bamboo, are sunk to the ruby earth, which is drawn up by bamboo baskets. In the hillwash long open trenches are carried from the sides of a gully. Regular mines are opened in some places; in others the limestone is quarried. To Increase the German Navy.

A society is reported to have been formed at Baden-Baden entitled the German Naval Union, having for its object the raising of voluntary contributhe increase of the German eat some chicken?" Mr. Jones (who tions for the increase of the German has labored fifteen minutes trying to navy. Branches of the union will be established in other parts of Germany as well as abroad.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Lesson for June 2

Lesson for June 2.

Golden Text.—"The Lord is risen indeed."—Luke 24: 34.

Subject: "The Resurrection of Jesus"—Mark 16: 4.8. "He is risen; he is not here; behold the place where they laid, him." Amen, we will do it. Just look at the place and then leave it. He is not in the grave. He is risen, risen for our redemption and uplift. Presently, at the right hand of God he will be dispensing the power of his resurrection. Freach it, live it: "The power of his resurrection," what is it in the Christian life? It signifies a life hid with Ohrist in God. If yethen be risen with Christ seek those, things which are above, where Christ, sitteth on the right hand of God." There he sits to-day, a conqueror henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool. It is the office of the Holy Spirit to reveal this Christ, a Christ in this aspect, to us. Not the Christ of the pilgrimage and humiliation, but the Christ of God's right hand, the Christ that liveth and was dead, and behold he is alive forevermore. Only by the Spirit do we apand was dead, and behold he is alive forand was dead, and behold he is alive forevermore. Only by the Spirit do we apprehend the living Christ. Hence Alford
has called the Acts of the Apostles the
"Gospel of the Risen Jesus," for it was at
Pentecost that, under the Spirit's tutelage,
this revelation and dispensation began.
And it goes right on "till he come."

The command to be filled with the Spirit
is just as authoritative as the command

Is just as authoritative as the command to be haptized. A working church, a church that expects results, can certainly not afford to overlook the injunction. Know the Spirit of the risen Christ. But how be filled with the Spirit. Some one, has said "empty yourself and the Spirit will come in to fill the vacuum." Another; has answered, "Rather let in the Spirit for emptying." We know not how to make self-surrender save by the Höly Spirit's operations. Then Christ in us. "The first fruits of them that slept." How fitting was Pentecest for the bestwal of the Spirit and the imagination of the new dispensation. Symbolically it was suckly the day of ingathering, harvest home day. That was indeed a rich haris just as authoritative as the command

was sadd, the day of ingittering, naveled home day. That was indeed a rich har-yest for the church when Jesus, having finished his work, conquered the grave by finished his work, conquered the grave by ascending to the right hand of God, "shed forth this which ye now see and hear." It was the gift of gifts that was there bestowed. Practically it was an acceptable day. The people had come to the sacred city from all parts of the world. They thought it was for things old, but the great householder meant to bring forth to-day things new, and to send Israel forth with the tidings throughout the leugth, and breadth of all lands. And this is what it all meant: "The Lord is risen indeed!"

Observe the descent of the Spirit. It was upon them all at once. The language was upon them all at once. The imguage seems to imply something of unexpectedness: Thus often do God's blessings find us, only partly prepared. They startle us, with their suddenness, and the common remark that God would surprise us if he should all at once answer our prayers is. should all at once answer our prayers is not wholly to our disparagement. His blessings will always be a glad surprise. The gift of the spirit was such. But it was accepted, and its meaning was apprehended. "This Jesus hath God raised up." There was no tarrying or depating. No querying, what is this 7 or what shall we do with this? or what will the world think of this? Straightway the disciples yielded themselves to the new dispensavielded themselves to the new dispens tion, and began to speak as the Spirit from on high gave them utterance. And all men in Jerusalem and the parts about knew that something marvelous had taken place on earth and something more mar-velous in heaven. Christ-had taken his seat. "Know assuredly," said Peter, "that God hath made that same Jesus whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ." Christ And that dispensation was to abide. No

And that dispensation was to abide. Not the physical outward signs of rushing wind and flaming tongue, but utterance, witness. The abiding power of the Holy Spirit is power to witness the risen Christ; the abiding gift of the Holy Spirit is the gift of utterance in his name. The word translated "utterance" here is the verb, to declare a mighty and solemn message. The auguston for such service is vert, to declare a might and solem mes-sage. The unction for such service is from on high. There is no mistaking it. Peter, Paul and Barnabas were to have. it in large measure, with miraculous at-tending signs. Luther, Wesley, Spurgeon were to have the same with signs sulted to their day and generation. Such utter-ance is always with a nameless something that is the demonstration of the Spirit and of power. There is a general guidance and influence of the spirit of which ing gear are similar to those of the biance and innuence of the spirit of which the church becomes increasingly the heir, but there is, above and beyond all spiritual a screw at the stern of the boat. To expectly, a direct and immediate endowment which we may well crave, and which, when men observe it, leads them to say as were said by Pater 141. to say as was said by Peter of old, This is that. What but God!

or Alexander Maclaren makes preg-nant comment on John xiv., 1-14, when he early it, "The words of the ascended erils it, "The words of the asthronic lord." Christ is now at the right hand this or God. He is there in power. And this is the Christ whom the Holy Chost takes and reveals to us. Not the Christ of the manger and the tomb. He is told of in the Gospels. Here in the Acts and epistles, and in Christian experience is revealed by the Spirit, the risen and ascended. omnipotent Christ. Trust him! de lare him.

Next Lesson—"The Walk to Emmans," Luke 24: 13-32.

A Barrel of Flour for a Bear.
A Presque Isle merchant recently car led out a satisfactory tranaction on the principle that a bear in the bush is worth a barrel of flour in the hand, although in theory it was contrary to the maxims of Poor Richard and all the other philosophers. A long lank fel low from the backwoods, whose garl bespoke the healthy and rugged pov criy of pioneer life, came into Barker's store and wanted to get a barrel of flour on credit Reing asked what security he could give for the bill, he admitted that he had no real estate, neither a hoof nor head of stock, and no personal collateral of any description, except a wife and a large brood of children, but he added that he had just got on th track of a bear, and if Barker was willing to take the bear as security he would shoulder his gun on next Monday morning and camp right on his track until he got him. It was a trade which the bear squared up with his skin two weeks later, and Presque Isl honesty and sagacity were both vindicated.-Lewiston (Me.) Journal:

Half the Power. Were half the power that fills the world with terror,
Were half the wealth bestowed on camps

and courts Given to redeem the human mind from

-Longfellow.

HORSE MEAT WAR IN PARIS.

Amusing Complications from Using Flesh in Sausages. An amusing warfare has been carried on in Paris between the Govern-ment chemists and the makers of sausages in which horseflesh has been

Some time ago the Butchers' Association of Paris strongly advocated a law rendering it compulsory to designate by a label or otherwise all sau-sages composed of horsefiesh or in which horsefiesh had been mixed with other meats. The authorities, while perfectly willing to make regulations enforcing this practice, declined to do so on account of the impossibility of punishing offenders. To punish the violators of a law it is necessary to detect the violation and also to show proof of it. In the present state of scientific knowledge it is not possible to satisfactorily determine the differ-ence between flesh of the horse and that of any other animal when they are both chopped fine and mixed together.

A chemist finally discovered that if the meat were treate with iodated water a reddish-brown reaction would be apparent if horseflesh were present. peculiar Pork or beef does give this inge. The pork butchers rejoiced and prepared to push the wished-for legisation.
The horsement men had a card up.

their sleeves, however, and commenced adding a little flour to their sausage meat. When the lodated water was applied contact with the starch of the flour immediately produced a brilliant blue, which effectually masked all traces of any other color. This blue, of course, would point to the likelihood of horsemeat being present, but it could not be sworn to. Supposing the meat to be pure beef and the flour added, the blue would be the same when the test was applied.

The chemists again went to work and discovered that if the starch was separated by maceration and subsequent filtration, and the residue treated with two or three chemicals, the horsemeat would be detected. So far the victory rests with the chemists, and the law will probably be passed unless the horsemeat men make another discovery. In 1892 20,000 horses were slaughtered in Paris, three-fourths of which went into sausages, so that the importance of the industry may be real-

A MAMMOTH POTATO.

It Was Grown in Colorado and Weight Eighty-six Pounds.

Here is a copy of a Loveland, Col., photograph, showing Farmer J. B. Swan and his prize potato. The pota



FARMER SWAN AND HIS POTATO

o is 28 inches long and weighs 86 pounds, 10 ounces. On one acre of land in Larimer County last year Mr. Swan produced 25,816 pounds or 430 oushels and 16 pounds of potatoes.

A BICYCLE BOAT.

The Latest Use to Which the Revol-ving Pedals Have Been Put.

A bicycle boat on the Lake Bois dr Boulogne, in Paris, is attracting much attention. The seat, pedals and steer-



ing a bicycle in the boat, and the novelty of the spectacle draws public attention. It is said that a speed of five miles an hour may easily be made in calm weather. No doubt we shall soon nave the boat in use on all our pleasure lakes, for a novelty of that kind is sure

The "Sassy" Humanitarian.
"She's the sassiest woman I ever apolied to for a bite."

How did you find that out?' "Well, she offered me cold tomatter oup and stale bread, and I said I thought a little cake would do me .boos

'Well?" "She said if it was a cake of soap she hought it would." .

He-"You told me your father was a retired capitalist, and now I find, after marrying you, that he is not worth a cent." She—"I only told you the truth. He was a capitalist once, but after the panic hit him he retired from the canbusiness completely."-Cincinnati Tribune.

Half the people in the world are working the other half for chumps, and doing well.

Q. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

Entered at the Post Office at Gray-

ling. Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Strikes are reported here and there but they are fewer than the average of this season in recent years. They are not formidable enough to check the business improvement, - Globe Dem.

Mr. Choate speaks correctly when Re says of the income tax law that "it has been left too long uninterred": and the same thing may be said, by the way, of the Democratic party.-

A total of 1.775 books were drawn from Alpena's school library during April, as follows: History, biography and and travel, 155; fletion, 909; science and Literature, 115; foreign, 11; juvenile, 665.

The statement that ex-President Harrison "is in splendid condition, mentally and physically," means that he expects to do some robust running next year for the place Mr. Cleveland now holds - Globe Dein.

Gen. Weaver, populist, says, "that the populists will never go into the demouratie party." If they should it will make the democratic party sicker than the whale was when it swallow ed Jonah.

The fee of \$10,000 which Secretary Hoke Smith has just collected from a rallway corporation is not as much as he has frequently taken away from the pensioners in a single day to make a Democratic record of economy. -

gan syndicate at 104} are now quoted ever got before, and each of those dolat 1221 and the average citizen can easily figure out the cost of the saries of life than it ever would be-Democratic blunder in the relation .- fore, This is the truth that the Ca-Globe Dem

The Agricultural Department has decided that the peanut is not a nut but a pea. Thus does the present administration gradually solve problems of great pith and moment that were neglected by its Republican predecessors. - Dem Globe

Boston alone has imported more than four times as much foreign wool so far this year as she did during the same period of time last year, the demand for dome-tic wool having fallen off tremendously. This is the way free wool helps American wool growers. - Detroit Journal.

From present appearances it looks like as if Nester township Roscommon county would be made to pay the fraudulant orders issued by its officers. When issued there was but seven voters in the township and they were all officers.

The steal of the Governorship in Tennessee will do for the Democracy what the steal of the Senate three years ago in New York did for the Republican column in 1896.-Globe

Spain regrets the Allianca affair, but will this bring reform? Often in the past she expressed sorrow for outrages on American citizens and property, but the outrages were repeated just the same when opportunity offered .-Globe Democrat

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

"When the baby gets so it can hold Its head up" says an authority on infants, 'don't try to amuse it by churn ing it up and down on your knee. Many a poor baby has been churned until its liver, lights and spleen got all mixed together and it grew up to be a populist on account of this thoughtless act of parents.

Are they sure that the old public works commission in Chicago didn't steal more than \$1,000,000? We thought that was reasonable active commission. And doing business under a reform administration, too. Better investigate further .- Dotroit Journal.

Thomas Long of Hebron township, an old veteran, was in the city Tuesday and exhibited at the Tribune office a magnificient black bear skin taken from a bear he captured the 2nd held unsound politics, could not let of this mouth. He says he had a narraw escape and was worse frightened trade theories until it misled the by exercising the right granted to every than ever he was when facing the voters into giving it full power; and Johnnie Rebs. The bear was caught in a trap he had set and when he went to the trap he found bruin held by the petency to handle the nation's finantrap, but in its struggles it broke the sapling to which the trap was fastened and made for him. He did not fancy created a deficiency of over 120 miltoo intimate acquaintance with the lion dollars; it has increased the bondanimal and started to increase the dis- ed debt of the country by \$156,000,000, tance between he and the bear, but and saddled nearly six million dollars fell down. He gathered himself up of interest per year upon the people. before brain reached him and with a How can such a party ask the voters shot from his rifle brought bear down. of the nation to continue it in power? - Chebongan Tribune.

Additional Locals.

Miss Lizzie Burrington went to Bay City, last Saturday, for a short visit. The Ladies of the Presbyterian Solety will serve coffee and sandwiches, and lee cream, and cake, from 4 to 8 p. in , to-day at the church.

Mis Mary F. Chandler and Miss Euna Cowell, of Caro, and Miss Pansy Havens will take the places in our wn school next year made vacent hy the resignation of Miss Cole, Miss Adams and Miss Sloan,

Friday evening, June 14, '95, at the residence of Miss Bessie Michelson a Social and Literary treat will be given by the Epworth League. The following programme will be given:

1. Music by the choir. Selected . 2. "Abraham Lincoln" Miss Bessie Michelson.

3. Plano Solo, Maud Staley. Select-

4. "The M. E. Church and Its Founding" Miss Hettle Eickhoff. 5. Vocal Solo, Miss Emma Hanson. Selected.

6. Reading, Selected. Mrs. Benkleman.

7. Mandolin and Guitar duett Messrs. Geo Taylor and Harry Cook. Light refreshments will be served and all the young people are invited. Admission 5 cents.

Colonel Henry Watterson warns the Kentucky Democrats to keep a sharp eye on Colonel Bradley, the eloquent Kentucky Republican, who is said to be a candidate for United State tinue to subside." Senator. The State of Carlisle and Watterson must be losing its fascination for the Star-Eyed Goddess when Watterson sees a dangerous rival in Colonel Bradley, a stalwart Republican.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Workingmen's wages have been going up very rapidly for the past 30 years, while everything they have to buy has been going down more rapidly. The workingman gets many more The bonds sold to the Belmont Mor-dollars for a month's work than he lars will buy much more of the neceslamity howlers and Socialists never present to their dupes - National Tri-

> The income tax is a Populist scheme. The leaders of that party informed by the Supreme are now court that taxes on rents and on inomes from bonds, etc. must be apportioned among the states in propor tion to their representation in Congress. Suppose the Populists figure out the inequality of a tax so levied The only way to get around it, however, is to amend the federal constitution. -Toledo Blade.

A Woman's Summer Magazine.

man as he tells of the greatest influence upon his life comes very strong upon one in reading the article which the Rev. Robt. Collyer, contributes to the June issue of The Ladies Home Journal. It is in the Magazine's series of "The Women Who Most Influenced Me." and it is at once the daintiest and strongest contribution to it. Dr. Parkhurst, for the first time, writes of woman suffrage in an article, "Woman Without the Balsame party. Tennessee will be in the lot," which will probably call forth a storm of dissent. A new Serial, "The Luck of the Pendennings," by Elizabeth W. Bellmay, the Southern novelist, begins interestingly and gives rowiend a strong nie Alice Barber Stephens illustrates it. "The Fashionable white Gown," is Woolen Gowns" are given. One of Alice Barber Stephens' pretty girls adorns the cover. The Journal costs only one dollar a year and is published by The Curtis Publishing, Company, of Philadelphia.

> The Treasury deficit has passed the fifty million mark. This occurred on May 13-The Treasury statement for ast the actual expenditures of the government have been \$50,404,887 more than its revenues. Last year the deficiency was \$69,802,250, making the aggregate dificiency, from July 1, 1893, to may 13 of this year, \$120,208,

These two years are the only ones since 1865-in which year the civil war closed-in which a government had to face a deficiency. The protective system furnished abundant revenues. not only to meet the regular expenses of the government, but to pay off the bonded debt steadily. But the Democratic party, which has always upwell enough alone. It preached free we now see, in the above showing, the every women, of changing his mind, fallacy of it theories and its incom-

cial business. In about twenty-two months it has

-Toledo Blade.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24, 195. Senator Palmer, of Illinois, is in Washington. The principal purpose of his visit being to inform Mr. Clevelend of the total collapse of the administration campaign against free sliver in that State, which was innu. garated by Mr. Cleveland's letter to that alleged non-partiesn Chicago committee. Incidentally Senator Palmer took occasion to express his opinion of two prominent Illinois democrate he accuses of straddling the silver question, in the following lanelse of vice-President Stevenson, bequestion has two sides to it Stevenson will have no opinion on it. Bill Harrison, however, is not usually so modest, and his position in the beginning Music, was rather surprising, although I PRAYER, think, as affairs are shaping them Music, selves, he was wise in taking a conservative and non-committal position. Music, It will give him more influence when G. A. R. Service, the real fighting begins, if it ever Music. does." Speaking of the coming democratic convention in Illinois, Senator Palmer made these puradoxical remarks: "The convention was called for the purpose of endorsing free silver, and the programme will be carried out to the letter. There will be a large amount of superfluous, enthusiasm, of the manufactured kind, but it will count for nothing The silver graze is subsiding, and it will con-

Mr. Cleveland's reports from Kentucky are no more encouraging than those from Illinois. A prominent administration democrat who has just returned from Kentucky, where he went for the purpose of instigating the free silver strength among the democrats, say- there isn't the slightest doubt of the failure of Secretary Carlisle to stem the silver flood in the party, and that he regards the adoption of a 16 to 1 free coinage platform by the state convention as a certainty. He says also that it would not surprise him to see the republicans elect a majority of the legislature and a succesor to Senator Blackburn. If the administration could control enough votes to prevent, Blackburn will be re-elected, even should the democrats succeed in retaining controi of the legislature.

The administration is now pinning ts hopes to the effects of the Memphis "Sound Money" convention, held this week, upon the southern democrats, these hopes are not of the same soap bubble kind as those recently held concerning the defeat of the silver democrats in Illinois and Kentucky.

Appropriations are to he withheld whenever possible, in order to prevent the calling of an extra session of Congress, which Mr. Cleveland acknowledges blusself to be afraid of. The charm of listening to a famous money has been paid out, and there is other appropriations.

The annulment of the income tax by the decision of the Supreme Court has added to the certainty that the next Congress will be called upon to provide for additional revenue, in order to furnish the money to meet the enormous deficit which will exist at the close of the present fiscal year and to prevent a similar deficit during the next fiscal year. A number of ways believe the constipution, Electric Bitters and the present fiscal year. to do this have already been suggest cures by giving the needed tonic to ed, but it will not be surprising if the republicans in Congress decide the one. Large bottles only fifty cents best way to raise the money and at at L. FOURNIER'S Drug Store. pictured and described, and some very the same time boom American induspractical suggestions for "Cotton and tries will be to raise the tariff duties upon all articles competing with the products of the United States. That the administration fears this course will be taken is shown by the assertion of its friends that Mr. Cleveland fluencing the extent to which duties three bottles was up and about again it cannot get it without Congress. It is Drug Store. probable that Mr. Cleveland will sign any revenue bill that passes Congress, although he would do so unwillingly if it carried a raise, however sight, of tariff duties. He will have his hands full to pull the government through without having to call an extra session, and by the time the regular session, and by the time the regular session meets, will be glad to accept almost anything that promises to raise the money needed for the expenses at said Graying Chomise, as alling that promises to raise the money needed for the expenses of the government.

Justice Jackson wasn't the umpire, after all, in that income tax game, although sverybody, himself included. Though the would be when the rehearing was first proposed. Justice Shiras, by exercising the right granted to every man, and taken without asking by every women, of changing his mind, made himself the unipire and rendered his decision against the tax.

The attention of our readers is called particularly, to the prospectus of the New York Weekly Press, on our third page. The publican paper in the country and our property and our publican paper in the country and our publican publican paper in the country and our publican paper in the count any revenue bill that passes Congress, although he would do so unwillingly

Press is the most reliable and best republican paper in the country and our readers should subscribe for it in connection with the AVALANCHE.



WANT AGENTS on

MEMORIAL DAY. EXERCISES AT M. E. CHURCH, THURS-DAY MAY 80, '95, AT 2 P. M.

The procession will form promptly at 1;80 p. m., under direction of Comrade W. S. Chalker, officer of the day in the following order:—Band; K. O. "Nobody expected anything T. M; Foresters; I.O. O. F; Woods-vice-President Stevenson, be-wien of the World; K. of Ps; L. O. T. cause it is well known that if any M: W. R. C. and G. A. R. and will march to the church.

Music. Ranc .. Glee Chul Rev. Taylor Glee Club Hon. Benj Huston ORATION. Marvin Pos - Glee Club Procession will then reform in col umn and murch to the Cemetery.

Camp Fire at M. E Church.

Army ritual.

where the closing exercises will b

held in accordance with the Grand

Thursday Evening May 30th., 1895.

PROGRAMME.

1. Music. E. L. Choir 2. Invocation. Rev. J. J. Willetts 3. Music, Choir 4. Introductory address, 'O Palmer Hon. B. Huston 5. Address, 6. Masic. Chair W S Chalker 7. Address. 8. Address, Hon. H. H. Woodruff. 9. Masic. Choir Rev. S. G. Taylor 10. Address. 11. Address, R. McElroy 12. Music. 13. Benediction Rev McCloud

The members of the W. R. C. are requested to meet in their hall on Thursday morning May 30th at 9 o'clock to fix the flowers for decorating the graves, and in the afternoon at l o'clock at the hall to form in the. procession with the different orders. REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

The twenty-ninth national encamp nent, G. A. R., will convene at Louis ville, Ky., Sept. 12th., & 13th. The grand parade will be Sept. 11th. The Citizens of Louisville, comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic and members of Confederate associations will give a loyal welcome.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for luts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salv At the last session of Congress \$5,000. Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt 000 was appropriated to pay deferred Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapper sugar bounties. Not one cent of this Ferminan and account of the Research Eruptions, and positively cures. Piles money has been paid out, and there is or no pay required. It is guaranteed little probability it will be for some to give perfect satisfaction, or money time. It is the same with numerous refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist,

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache, Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a perma nent cure, and the most dreadful mous deficit which will exist at the habitual sick headaches yield to it close of the present fiscal year and to influence. We urge all who are

Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Gaillouette, Druggest, Beav ersville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avai will never sign a bill increasing the and was given up and told I could not will never sign a bill increasing the and was given up and fold I could not tariff duties. Of course they are binding and the bluff will be kept up to the last minute for the purpose of in the first dose began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using that day showing that, since the beginning of the fiscal year, on July 1

the day showing that, since the beginning of the fiscal year, on July 1

ton is bound to have more money and
Get a free trial bottle, at L. Fournier's

Mortgage Sale.

Corginal plat.

ENEST N. SALLING.

ENEST N. SALLING.

RASMUSTIANNON.

NRIS MICHELSON.

GEO. ALEXANDER. Attorney for mortgagees.

May 16, w-18

salary or commission Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. GLEVELAND, OHIO.

WE can Collar and America_

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CRLLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLUIOD."
They are the only Interlined Collars
and Cuffs made.

and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how bot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wine them off. wipe them off.

Every piece is marked as follows:

TRADE MARK.

You must insist upon goods so marked and take nothing else if you expect

If your dealer should not have them we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c, each. Cuffs 5cc. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted. THE CELLULOID COMPANY.

GOOD ADVICE.

Every patriotic citizen should give his personal effort and influence to increase the circulation of his home paper which teaches the American policy of Protection. It is his duty to aid in this respect in every way possible. After the hom: paper is taken care of, why not subscribe for the AMERICAN ECONOMIST, published by the American Protective Tariff League? One of its correspondents says: "No true American can get along without it. I consider it the greatest and truest political teacher in the United States."

Send postal card request for free sample copy. Address Wilbur F. Walteman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Et., New York.

The National Tribune

WASHINGTON, D. C., Is One of kess than Half-a-Dozen Really Great Family Papers

in the Country.

IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE IT IS THE ONLY ONE

IT IS THE ONLY ONE

It has more Distinguished Contributor than any Other Paper. Printed on fine white paper, edited with ability, and filled with the most interesting that the provider of the provider of the paper. ONLY \$1 A YEAR-TWO CENTS-A WEEK. . and for Sample Copies. Sample Copies Free.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at in advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 15 to 49 Randolph St.; LORD & THOMAS. The Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

OIL CASOLINE, GOES IN ANY STOVE. BURNER NO SMOKE, DIRY OF ODOR. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL. THAN WOOD OR COAL.

We have reduced the price of the following Cann-

ONE DIME A TIN. TEN TINS FOR A DOLLAR,

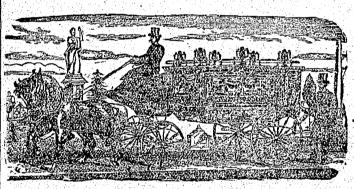
Now is the Time to Buy a Supply for the Winter.

Yellow Peaches. 10 Cents. Diamond Tomatoes Evergreen Corn, 10 10 String Beans. Lima Beans. 10 Marrowfat Peas. 10 Red Cherries. 10 Strawberries. 10 Alaska Salmon. Sardines in Mustard. -10 Blue-back Mackerel. 10 Dried Beef. Pickles, fancy, Catsup. 10 Horse Radish. 10 Olives.

Do not delay in securing some of these targains. The goods are strictly first class.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT BRADEN & FORBE'S FURNITURE ROOMS

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given t embalming or preserving corpse.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."



W. N. FERRIS, State Agent.

ON THE 'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

IT IS EASY TO SEE

APID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITEB COMPANY,





The Highest Prize

World's Columbian Exposition ____ HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE

ADDRESS: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.

Davis Sewing Machine Co.

For its High Grado Family Sewing Machines

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1895.

LOCAL ITEMS

New Cheese, at Claggetts'.

C. A. Ingerson was in town on Tues

F. F. Hoesli, of Blaine, was in town

Fournier serves delicious Ice Cream

on business, Tuesday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant. W. T Shafer, of Center Plains, was in town last Friday.

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Clag-

M. F. Merrill, of Grayling, was le Roscommon last week.

Try Land Plaster. For Sale by S. H. & Co.

R. Hanson went to Oscoda, on in town. - W. Br. Herald. business, last week.

Large Eggs and fresh Butter, at Claggetts'. David Trotter returned from Bay

City last Saturday morning. For Harness or quick repairs, go to

M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek town

ship was in town last Saturday.

Go to Albert Kraus' for fishing tackle and other sporting goods.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Aebli, of Blaine, were in town last Saturday.

Tan colored shoes for everybody, at Claggetts'.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Francis, o Grove, were in town last Saturday.

Barbed, Barbed, Barbed Wire cheaper than ever at S. H. & Co.

Michigan last Friday morning. Good goods and low prices is

O Palmer returned from Southern

the motto of J. M. Jones. Judge Sigupson, of Oscoda, delivers

the Memorial address at Mio to-day. Kid shoes and Shoes for Kids, at

Claggetts'. Mrs. A. L. Pond went to Bay City.

Monday for a short visit. A great line of Misses \$1.50 Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co. Chas. Waldron and wife. of South

Branch were in town last Monday. Beef and the cheapest line of can-

ned goods in the City, at Claggetts'. Joseph Rayce, of Ball township, is

the happy father of a ten pound son. Buy your goods at Claggetts', and get a Coupon on these books tor

Children. Miss Rose Parish was visiting in

Roscommon one day last week. For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

N. P. Olson broke ground for the foundation of his new residence Fri-

15 lb pail of jelly for 50ots, at Co. the store of S. H. & Co.

Call and see the new goods, at the Shoe store of J. M. Jones'.

Otis Rođen and Miss Belle Whipple, of Ball township, were married on the

Claggett has struck another big bargain in those \$2.00 shoes. Come

and see them before you buy. Mr. and Mrs. Cal Campbell, of Bay City, were visiting with friends. in

Grayling, last week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description.

Rev. and Mrs. Piper, of Roscommon, attended the E. L. Convention,

held here last week. A Can of Oysters FOR 100, at county.

S. H. & CO.

J. R. Ward, formerly of the News, of Roscommon, is publishing a paper at Greensburg, Ky.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander and Freddie, have been visiting with friends in Ann Arbor for the last two weeks.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, and other farming implements for sale by Albert Kraus.

Rev. Woodhams, Presiding Elder of this District, attended the convention held here last week.

A snap in can goods, at the store of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per

All the business houses have agreed noon, or until 4 o'clock.

Rev. Taylor accompanied a Rev. brother down the river after Trout, o cate in Grayling.

the B. L. Convention.

For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Will the person who took the nozzle belonging to the hose at the school kouse please return it.

J. M. Jones has just received a fine stock of shoes, etc., for his Spring trade. Lucy Humphrey and Eliza Com-

mings, of Gaylord, attended the E. L. Convention here last week. Cheboygan mills expect to out 40,-190,000 feet more lumber this year

Lee Trumley, of Vanderbilt, is making his parents, a visit. He may remain here permanently.

than they cut in 1894.

Claggett has just received a large nvoice of Percales, Challies, Satines, Shirtings, Organdies and Dimitles. The finest line in the city and prices right.

Mrs. B. E. Thayer, of Owosso, is visiting her parents and many friends

The finest line of Spring goods that just been received by Julius Kramer, and 5th.

Dr. Wolfe will have his office over

The finest Misses Shoe in the City, white stitched, for only \$2.00. at the store of S. H. & Co.

town the beginning of the week, visiting with his old friends.

Dr. C. F. Metcalf, dentist, will be at Dr. Wolfe's office the first week in

Claggett has just received a beauti ful line of Summer Vests for Ladies'. Very cheap. E. O. Hebert traded for the Ras-

musson property on Peninsula avenue, and moved into it last week. Detroit White Lead Works, Red Seal paint. Every Gallon Warrant-

ed. For sale by Albert Kraus. Davis, the druggist, intends moving

as soon as it is vacated by Myer & Co. There will be preaching at the Protstant Methodist church, next Sunday norning at 10:30. Sunday School at

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

J. K. Wright has moved the Odell house from roffers addition to a lot on Michigan Avenue opposite his resi-

For any kind of Shoes you should go to S. H. & Cos'. they have bargains for you.

Rev. Nickerson, of Cheboygan, atended and took an active part in the convention held in Grayling last

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread restaurant. He has just received a

Golden, the cheap clothier, has once nore left Grayling and the room he coupied has been rented by Myer &

Julius Kramer invites the citizens Bay City saloon keepers have paid of Grayling to examine his new stock into the Treasury of that county, of spring goods, whether they purase or not.

tin. Ohio, on the 3d inst., aged 76

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best, for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store-An election for the purpose of bond-

ing the township for \$3,500,00 for water works will be held in Lewiston.

Paint!, Paint!!, Paint!!!. Sherwin William leads them all, and S. H. & Co are their agents.

State Game Warden Osborne has appointed John A. Coffman, of Mack inaw City, deputy for Cheboygai

Go to Claggett's for Hosiery. Cheapest, best and largest line in the

Comrades Batterson, of Frederic, and C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest, attended the Memorial services last

Sunday evening. Go to the Restaurant of C.W. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

S. S. Claggett was elected President of the Epworth League of this district, by the convention held here last week. A good selection.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Benson returned from Dimondale, last week, where to close on Thursday, for the after of Mr. Stewart Hutt, uncle of Mr. they had went to attend the funeral Benson.

When you buy a pound of tes last Monday, introducing him to one at Claggett's, ask for a bar of Toiof the perquisites of the ministers who lot Soap. It will cost you nothing for ten days.

The Aphlituche. Branch, last Wednesday, to take in & Co. It doubles your crop. Try it.

Stewart Hutt, a plonger of Cheney, the 10th of each month, remaining for in this county, died on the 18th, at three days. Office with Dr. Dimondale, at the residence of his son Charles, and was burled on the 18th, aged 72.

Before purchasing a suit, or a pair of pants, call on Julius Krawer and Mich., examine his new stock of goods.

Rev. S. G. Taylor's successor may come from Wolverine, as he preached a sermon last Sunday morning, that the members of the church were much pleased with.

Get prices of barbed wire at S. H. & Co. They sell at Book bottom tend. For sale at

Get my prices on Sash, Doors, Nails, and builder's Hardware, before buying elsewhere. Albert

A fire in Roscommen, last Firday morning, destroyed a warehouse and a large quantity of camp equippage which was stored in it, entailing a loss of about \$600.00.

The reunion of the Soldiers and The finest line of Spring goods that Sallors of Northern Michigan, will be the village of Grayling, is offered for has ever been shown in Grayling, has held at West Branch, on July 3d, 4th sale for less than value: A lot, 30x80 just been received by Julius Kramer, and 5th.

Ed. Douglass of Grayling, came down on Tuesday afternoon to see Davis' Pharmacy in the Rose & how his young trotter is getting along: Woodworth building, after this week. The horse promises to develop good speed. -- West Branch Herald.

Correct weights given on Clarget's new Computing Scales. No chance for errors as the computing is done on W. Alger, of Lewiston, was in the scales, A wonderful piece of mechanism. Call and see them.

Rev. Hawks, of Bay City attended the convention last week and made the principal address, the first evening of the Convention. He is an able a well as pleasant speaker.

A dispensation has been granted for at Standish. The new lodge will start off with a good membership, Jas. H. Alling will be the first Master. -W. Br. Herald.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

One of the finest monuments in the cemetery was erected last week, by D. in the Rose & Woodworth store room, S. Waldron, to mark the last resting place of Mrs. Waldron. The monu ment was put up by a Bay City firm.

Barb Wire and Poultry netting at lowest prices. For sale by Albert

We will kindly ask any one who has flowers to donate, to send them to the W. R. C. Hall over the bank in the morning at 9 o'clock May 30th as the flowers are so scarce we will feel very grateful for them.

Three prisoners in the jail at Ga y lord, for burglary, attempted to escape last Saturday. The sheriffs wife grabbed one, and he knocked her down. She gave the alarm and in fifteen minutes all three were back in

While cleaning out an old well in Roscommon last week a reptile known and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's as a mud puppy was captured. The News says that according to natural history it is a native of Lake Cham plain and the Mississippi river and how it came in this country is a mys-

The Memorial Sermon last Sunday Evening was more than interesting. The sermon by Rev. Taylor was just what it should be and the music was more appropriate and better than any Daniel Poss, an old resident of sung heretofore, although it seemed South Branch township, died at Mar- very simple and common place to some thing worth while to a teacher to be of our lovers of high toned music Revs. Henritzy, Willets and McCloud assisted Rev. Taylor in the exercises

> The Fourth Annual Convention of the Epworth League, for this district convened in Grayling, last week. The attendance was large and the exercises were unusually interesting. We had the promise of the proceedings in full, for this weeks paper, but were disappointed in not receiving them. We will give the principal portion of the proceedings when we receive the Secretary's report.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Graying, for the week ending May 11, '95. Napoleon Sanitongs, Ludwig Greyka, Joseph Pepin, Mosie Forthier. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.'

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.



oure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

D. S. Waldron returned from South | Phosphate at the store of S. H. W. B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling

Farm for Sale.

A. small farm of 25 acres, well im proved, in the suburbs of Chesaning will be sold on reasonable terms. For particulars as to terms ets., inquire of J. M. Jones, Grayling.

e, use Boydell Bros. prepared paints. They are the bast and cheapest paints n the market. Every gallon gowran-

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

Public Notice.

I will sell my furniture and house hold goods, at private sale, amon which is an Estey Organ in perfect condition, tone and finish, chesp for

MRS. C. W. SMITH.

The following described property, in 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Clinggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5; Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block, 15, and the dwelling and Lot 10, Block 15; all of the original Plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title perfect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers Enquire of S. HEMPSTEAD.

A Safety Bicycle Free. The publishers of Home Life. [a family paper] are giving away a strictly high grade, passunatic tire bicycle.

any size or style, as a premium to those who will agree to send in a cer tain number of subscriptions, and it is the organization of a Masonic lodge sent in advance to get the subscribers with under certain conditions. You can easily earn one. Write at once for full particulars and canvassing outfly to Home Life, Caro, Mich.

A Great Candidate.

For your favorite is Otto's Cure for numend it to all as a superior remedy ommend it to all as asoperior remedy or coughs, colds, ast hus, bronchitle, and all lung affections. It will stop a cough quicker than any known reme-dy. We guarantee it to corre you. Instant relief in all cases of croup and whooping cough. If you are suffer-ing, don't delay, but call on us and get a sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy and be one of the grea party on the road to health. Samples free. Large bottles 50c, and 25c., at Fourniers', sole agent.

Central Michigan Normal School.

MT. PLEASANT, MICH.

Summer Normal opens July 1st. Tuition \$5 for a term of five weeks Board and furnished rooms may be

ad at \$2.50 per week. Unequalled opportunities are offered n all branches for either grade of certificate.

The teachers are persons of superio scholarship and large and long experience in training teachers. The school easily leads all others in

these respects, in this part of the The methods presented are those the best normal schools in this coun-

try or in Europe. They are up to date. are anywhere employed. It is something worth while to a teacher to be PIONEER*DRUGGIST. able to distinguish a live method from a dead one.

C, F. R. BELLOWS. Principal C. M. N. S.

Maud We would be pleased to have you call at our store for a free package of Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves, which we are distributing to all affilicted with dyspepsia and all blood, liver and kidneys diseases. Bacon's Celery King is simply doing wonders in building up worn out constitutions, and is the grand specific for nervousness, sleeplessness, headache, and all de-rangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys. Samples free. Large pack-ages 50c. and 25c., at Fourniers', sole

Lewiston Items .-. Journal. Ike Rosenthal was up from Grayling last week on business.

Mrs. Winslow Smith was up from ravling Saturday visiting friends. Mrs. B. W. McCredie and Miss Car le Stearns, of McKinley, passed through here to-day on their way to Grayling, as delegates to the Epworth League convention.

A fakir held forth on the street a ouple of evenings this week and his nusical talents pierced the air like the um of a large saw mill in distress He sang songs and tortured an innocent violin, and pulled a pocket full of coin from the natives.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co. are placing water works from the mill through the lumber yard to the ware house opposite the depot. The pipes have arrived and men are now engaged digging the trenches. The township may make arrangements to m or any other adulterant, have this system extend through the village for fire protection,

IN WASH GOODS

we are showing many new things in PRINTS, PERCALES, DIMITIES, PIQUES, LAWNS, ETC.

HOSIERY

A large assortment of Velvet finish, Fast Blacks, in all grades, for Ladies, Children and Men.

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies, Children, Misses and Mens, in all the desirable styles and qualities.

Do you want a Ladies' Rubber Coat, CHEAP?

We are closing out our entire line,

and offer our \$1.50: 2.00: 2.50 and 3.50 garments at -75 Cents, each.

If you want a pick of this Plum, buy at once.

Newest styles in

Men's Straw Hats, Neckwear and Neglige Shirts, now in.

IKE ROSENTHAL,

One Price Clothing and Dry Goods House.

LICTOR **QODS**

are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis

nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

BAN FRANCISCO.

CHICAGO.

LOS ANGELES. FISHING TACI

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE IS Headquarters for all kinds of Fishing Supplies, consisting of Wading Boots,

which will make the eyes of fisherman sparkle, Also flies, not the ordinary kind, but such as bring joy to all followers of Ike Walton, consisting of

SPLIT BAMBOO and LANCEWOOD RODS

TROUT'& GRAYLING FLIES. BASS AND PICKEREL BAIT.

Trolling Hooks, Spoons, Reels and Lines of every description. LUCIEN FOURNIER.

F. & P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRÁL

IN REFECT MAY 26, 1895. Bay City Arrive 6:20, *7:22, 8:05, *9:45, 11; m ;*12:25, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, *0:80, 8:00, *10:12 City-Depart 6:25, 7:00, *8:40, 10:15, a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *3:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05,

1:00 p. m. To Fort Huron—6:98 a. m.; 5:20, *9:00 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron—12:23 p. m. 6:30 p. m. Form Grand Rapids—5:29 a. m.; 6:20 p. m. Form Grand Rapids—12:20, 10:12 p. m. To Detroit—7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 75:20, 15:00 p. m. From Detroit—7:22 a. m.; 12:27, 5:27, *90:12 m. To Toledo--11;20 a, m.; 45;20, 49:00 p. m. From Toledo--47:22 a. m.; 5;07, 410;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs--7;00, 11;39 a, m.

9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—†7;22 a. m. †10;12 .m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica o. Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un on depot, Detroit. Trains arrive as a subsequent of the condens of the company run daily, weather per Boats of the company run daily, weather per

We will send to any address,

A, BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure of trains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH.

18:40 A. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 8:55 P.M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P.M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES,

A. W. CANFIELD. Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

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A clean, interesting, up-to-date REPUBLICAN NATIONAL NEWSPAPER,

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C.A.SNOW&CO



DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. BAY CITY, MICHIGAN. There are many just as good but none ster Our terms are lower, though, send



J. M. JONES ASK YOUR

Insist on baving W. L.

DOUGLAS' SHOES,

Furniture Dealer for the Acme's Spring Bed Co's Sanitary Spring Mattress. If he cannot show it to you, write to us for catalogue—414, 416, 418 and 420 Forty-third

Best and Largest Practical Art Mag zire, The only Art Periodical awarde i a Medal at the World's Fair. Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their For 10 c. we will send to any one men-specimen copy, with soper bolor plat's (for copying or framing) and 8 supple-mentary pages of designs (regular price, 3sc.) Or For 25 c. ginners" (9) pages).

MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square. homes beautiful.

The ART AMATEUR.

Street, Chicago, Ill.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, 5.5., COUNTY OF URAWFORD, 5.5., T a cession of the Probate Court for said A County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Grayling on the sixth day of May the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety flye.

Village of Graving on the sixth day of May in the year, one thousand eight hundred and nnety five.

PRESENT, Wm. C. Johnson, Judge of Probate, In the matter of the Estate of William Dundass, deceased, On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Fred H. Osborne Administrator of said Estate praying that his resignation as said administrator that his resignation as said administrator to allowed, and he be discharged, and his Bond as administrator cancelled.

And he further prays that further administration of said Estate may be granted James K. Bates, or some other suitable person, and that founds and the precess as a many person of the suitable person, and that find the precess as many the coulired may be Statute in such case made and provided.

THEREURON IT IS GROERED, That Monday, the third day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forence, be assigned for the hearing of raid petition, and that the heir-sat-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a seasion of said Court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Grayling and show cause, if any there he, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: Ann IT is Further Onerence, of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chawfoon Aulunch a newspaper pinted in the Chawfoon Aulunch and newspaper pinted and circulated in said county, there successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, was a many part printed and circulated in said county, there successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, was a many part printed and circulated in said county, there successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, was a many part of the person was provided to the published to the person of the per

Chicago has raised her jeweled hand And clasped her arm with an iron band; As a saint may toy with a tyrant's crown, After his throne has been toppled down; As a slave may lift his broken chain, To test, in might, its strength again.

"What is it they say, old comrades dear?"
No animosity harbored here;
No sectional feeling or party spite
In Libby Prison?" That's right, that's

We have lit the fires of love and peace "Tis time the blasts of war should cease."

"Yes, lead me in. 'Tis the same low door That open swung for us both before; On a day like this, when the frost-cut

leaves, Drifting low on the smoky breeze, Fell, dew-dyed, on the crimsoned breast Of many a lad that lay at rest.

"And many a gallant fellow lay
White and cold, in his suit of gray,
Before we set out for this prison pen,
Jeered on and driven by Forrest's men,
As the settling smoke at evenful
Fell o'er the dead—a flame-fringed palli

"Well, how does it look? I plainly see With inner sight, how it used to be. Here was the door and the post about Where I cut my name with painful care, When, as weak as any child, I lay

After my fever'd burned away.

"Just let me grope; I can surely find



Here are the stairs-but turned aroundran up this way from the ground, When the traitor, Ross, up there would

stand
To call the roll of our gaunt band.

How queer it seems to be here alone-I can almost fancy I hear the tone Of a voice—long drowned in a minie's

Now, out of my darkness faces gleam Tinged and aglow with the campfire's

Or starved and dead in here at night.

"What wan, set looks. Not soldier fare, Not open fields marked such despair. Oh! wby do those eyes from out the gloom So sadly peer in this prison room? Look, look, how they come from far and Assembly call! The boys are here!

"The courtyard fills, they're trooping in

Dungeon and rat-hell, foul and dim; Forward, advance! Old Libby feel The clash of spectral arm and steel; While I—a Samson blind—o'erthrow This cursed wailing place of woel

"Ah, yes! Ah, yes! I raved. I know The war was over long ago.
But lead me out where I can feel



ITS SURROUNDINGS IN CHICAGO. The airs of freedom round me steal. I me out where brothers stand dropped the gun to clasp the

······ AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

The mellow stroke rang out sweetly on the still night air of Rockland and a lonely watcher who counted them as seconds bringing nearer and nearer the saddest day of her existence, bent over her wretched sewing and stifled a sob and a ten.

There had been no Christmas joy in Mary Burton's life for over a quarter of a century, no pleasant hirthday celebra-LEVEN!

many furron's life for over a quarter of a century, no pleasant birthday celebrations, no boliday reunions—only sorrow, bitterness and longing, culminating in a passion and agony of grief when Decoration Day came around.

As now. Twelve! Memorial morn had As now. Twelve: Memorial morn had dawned, the day when vivid memory took her back over the scarlet path from Sumter to Richmond, to find its last step nearly three decades distant, and yet she had not forgotten one episode in which her brave husband had proven his heroism. only to fall at the threshhold a that gold-en peace which made blue and gray friends and brothers once again. It had been struggle, privation and lone-

liness since that mournful moment. She had come to her dead husband's home afand come to ner uean nusuand a home af-ter the war, to be near his grave, to con-sole his aged mother, till she, too, died, and Mrs. Burton was alone in the world. "The last look to-day!" she murmured brokenly, placing aside her sewing and gazing from the window past the monlit

gazing from the Window past the mooning meadow to where white monuments stood like sentinels on eternal guard. "The last flowers—the last good-byel One gravel Oh, if it were only two—if the other but slept by her father's side, I could go in peace, since duty wills."

These were her musings, and they framed a particular victor of accusish and victor.

ed a poignant picture of anguish and up est until morning had come

rest until morning had come.

Mrs. Burton had received an offer to accompany a wealthy family to Brazil as housekeeper. It would make her an exile, but it promised comfort and a permanent

She would carry away with her, how ever, something more than a widowe heart—the sorrowful distress of a be reaved mother, but bereaved so strangely so terribly, that for thirty years doubt and anguish had lain incessantly over her

oul like a hideous pall. Hastening to hear her wounded, dying husband's last words, accompanied by their only child, little Myrtle, then one year old, the river boat on which they were passengers had been attacked, burn-ed and sunk by guerillas. Mother and child were separated in the



confusion of rescue, and when the terrible night had passed away, little Myrtle was

nowhere to be found.

The frantic mother had haunted the The frantic mother had haunted the vicinity for weeks, with others, seeking for traces of missing friends. What had become of her buby darling? She never knew. But as body after body was cast ashore, broken heartedly she decided that her child had found a watery grave. Mary Burton had given two to paradise on that eventful last night of the

war, it seemed-Myrtle, the innocent, an John Burton, private in the Army of the West, but surely captain in the heavenly phalanx where valor and duty brought the meed deserved.

"Good-bye-my lost one, my cherished



DAWN OF MEMORIAL DAY.

one, dead in wild battle and dying so fear-lessly—good-bye!"

Amid the solemn dirge echoes of the village band, Mary Burton placed her sim-ple floral offering upon the mound of her

Only a wreath of violets, but they were sparkling with the tear diamonds of a loyal woman's eyes, they were heavy with the kisses of lips pure and patient with

prayer.

Then the bereaved one sank to the shelter of a flowering bush, watching the mourners at other graves, with a sympathy that lessened berown grief.

"The sexton said this was the grave,"

fell suddenly upon her Henring.

"Yes, here is the headstone," responded a gentle feminine voice. "Rodney, look!
Oh, we have not come in vain. John

She to whom John Burton had been all

She to whom John Burton had been all in all arose to her feet, athrill, and peered through the shrubbery.

Who were these strangers? What their interest in the little mound so lonely and

"You are agitated, my dear. This may all be a mistake," interposed the first speaker. "We will seek out the lady the sexton told us of. Mrs. Burton, Then we will know. Myrtle."

we will know, Myriic.

Myrtlel At./that moment the man's
companion turned, and her face was plainly seen by the startled, breathless watch-

Mrs. Burton's senses reeled. It seemed oment as if heaven had flagher one of its sweetest mysterics on her vis-

The dead beneath the sod lived again, in every familiar lineament of the strange woman's face, and she was "Myrtle!" "Rodney." spoke she, her eyes resting pleasingly on her companion's face, 'you will see this Mrs. Burton at once, will you not? Oh, my heart cannot tell me wrong!. Think! think what to me it must be, after thirty years, to know that I have

found at last—my mother!"
"My child! Myrtle! You have his face, his voice. I am she you seek!"
Heaven told the poor, tortared heart this as by an inspiration—the weeping, clinging Myrtle verified it with a strango

story.

Carried along in the wave of refugees driven to flight by the guerrilla band, the child had found a home with a family in



AT THE HERO'S GRAVE.

ed her to an unfathomable past. She had grown to womanhood, had married Rodney West two weeks previously.

The day after their wedding the locket she had worn for years fell from its chain

and was crushed under foot.

Attempting to reclasp it, Myrtle discov-

It had led them hither, to this—the hap- creasing all the time.

iest reunion of Memorial Day! All day long those devoted spirits re-nained at the little mound, sanctified with

a new tenderness.

They watched blue and gray walk, arms interlocked, among the cool shaded paths of the beautiful cemetery—blue, bright skies above them, dotted overhead, as the peaceful evening came on, with a whole heaven full of holy, tranquil shores of tope and eternal beauty

BAB ON DECORATION DAY.

A Southern Woman's Tribute to Reroes Both Blue and Gray.
It was just a bunch of white roses, but
the ribbons that tied it together told its
history—one was blue and the other was
gray. It was to be placed on the grave
of a boy who had fought for what he believed was right, and the gentlewoman lieved was right, and the gentlewoman who was to put it there believed that all animosity had passed by, and the Blue and the Gray might be firm friends. So the bunch she carried for her own boy's grave was tied up in this way, and in her hand was another one tied the same; it was to be laid upon the grave of the stranger. That stranger, whose name was even unknown to her, had died fighting like a brave man, and, therefore, deserved the a brave mun, and, therefore, desired to be remembered and to have tribute shown to his courage. I think it a beauti-ful idea—this one of decorating the graves of all the soldiers, but I like it better when the custom is carried even further, and when not a grave in the cemetery is verlooked.

overlooked. It seems to me a goodly and proper thing for the living to remember the dead, at least once a year, and it seems a kind and loving thing to mark this remembrance with sweet flowers. As a people, we are not very emotional, and if there is any way in which we can bring our kindness to the surface, it should be done, and so the encouragement of the day and so the encouragement of the day sacred to the memory of those who have gone before is worthy of much consideration. Decoration Day must essentially be one entirely free from any feeling but that of generosity and loving kindness. It doesn't make any difference which side It doesn't make any unterence which side a man fought on—he died for what he be-lieved was right, and for that reason he deserves to be remembered by those who are living. Decoration Day ought to mean the union of the Gray and the Blue; mean the union of the dray and the Bine, there ought to be a flag for that purpose, for the colors blend so beautifully that the result is exactly the tint of heaven itself. I wonder, my friend, if you feel as I do. I wonder if you despise all the funeral I wonder if you despise all the funeral trappings—if you wish more respect shown to yourself dead than you might possibly demand alive—and when the long years have gone by, you would not like somebody once a year to place a flower on your grave, to show that you were still in touch with humanity. No matter who it is; if it is the man whose life was soiled, if it is the man whose death was shameful, or if it was the soldier who was fighting for his country, just remember that not one of them can defend themselves now, and that neither you nor I can judge them.

Start out to make God's acre beautiful; take the crimson roses of love, the white

take the crimson roses of love, the white ones of innocence, the inventor heliotrope of devotion, the blue forget-me-nots of never dying memory, the lilies of purity, and strewing them all about here, there and everywhere, make the day one of absolute union—union of hearts, union

absolute union—union of nearrs, union of feeling and union of remembrance. That is what Decoration Day should be.

And all these soldiers who lie sleeping, those who fought not only on the battle ground of dispute, but in the greater one of life, will, when the trumpet call rings out its summons on the great judgmen out its summons on the great Judgment day, each stand before the Great Commander, ready to answer the questions put to him. And be sure he will not ask his neighbor, "Did you wear the blue or the gray?" But, instead, he will say: "Brother, we have fought the good fight, and may God, in his infinite mercy, judge us." BAB.

A Requiem. Sleep. O soldier! low, lie low 'Neath the blossoms' scented snow! Ne'er nwake to earthly storm— Song of peace, nor wars' alarm.

Rost O soldier! clear and sweet

Waves and winds the words repeat; While the stars above thee swinging, Chant the chorus to their singing. Toy oh great ones silent-seeming! Thou the mighty art and we the dreaming. Restless sleepers! Volceless, silent, we— Thine the heavenly minstrelsy!

Thine the patriot's name and race; Thine the hero's crown and place;
Thine the fadeless, star-wrought vision;

Thine the perfect hope's fruition! Sleep, there, soldier! low, lie low Neath the blossoms' scented snow! Ne'er awake to earthly storms— Chant of peace, nor wars' slarms.

-Good Housekeeping. Women of the G. A. R. The important part that women are playing in the memorial and charitable work of the Grand Army of the Republic is always made manifest upon the occa-sion of Decoration Day services. Nearly every post has attached to it a woman's auxiliary, and no small part is entrusted to its charge. In looking after the wants Attempting to reclasp it, Myrtle discortered a tiny folded paper between the cover plates.

The printed chronicle of the birth of "Myrtle, daughter of John and Mary gathering flowers to decorate the graves Burton, of Rockland," placed there by the latter so many years before, it seemed a providential revelation to the motherless wait.

The halt of them hither to this—the ham.

MAKING MACHINERY.

HOW REAPERS AND MOWERS ling-room, where it is placed inside of ARE MANUFACTURED.

Thousands of Men Work Day After Day in Smoky City Shops Making Implements for the Farmers to Use always break in the tumblers. in Harvesting Their Grain,

Important Industri



tured to prophesy hands that a machine would soon be invented to entirely supersede their slowgoing cradles would have been laughed. out of countenance. But the miracle has been wrought. A man may sit in the harvester-seat and go clicking through the grain with only an occasional chirrup to his horses, and at the end of the day he will have cut eight or ten times as much as the brawniest cradler could have done. Besides that



the wheat has not only been cut but gathered up and tied with twine in

neat bundles, ready for the hands who

ofter along behind to do the shocking All of the exhausting work of hand-binding has been done away with, together with the necessity of preparing heavy harvest-dinners for the workers.

Of course some of the romance of farming is lost in reducing its opera-tions to machinery, but fifty years hence, when there is a machine for cutting, binding and thrashing the grain and then grinding it into flour on the spot so that it can be taken from the field in barrels, future generations may look back and mourn for the romance of the twine-binder days.

The complete interdependence o country and city is perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in the farm machinery industry. Thousands of foun iron-workers, molders, workers, cabinet-workers, painters and other craftsmen, all pre-eminently city dwellers, are engaged day in and day

furnace mouth. After the castings come forth the flour cores inside o them can be readily broken out.

a cylinder resembling a barrel and half filled with pieces of iron. When the cylinder revolves the rough edges are worn from the easting, making it smooth and bright. Defective pieces room in which the machines work is se noisy with the constant rattling of iron in the cylinders that it augests all pandemonium let loose. It is perfectly wonderful with what ease im mense molds and casts are lifted and are the steps of carried about the foundry. This is ac progress in grain-harvesting devices. piston, to which a grappling chain and Fifty years ago a cables are attached. When the hooks are fastened to the article to be moved the workman pulls a string, the comin any gathering pressed air rushes into the cylinder un-of bent-back farm der the valve and up goes the load as der the valve and up goes the load as easily as if it were on a fifty-ton elevator. Pulling another string lets out the air and the load slides easily downward again.

Much greater care is required in the casting of the malleable iron parts of the machines-the smaller device which the strain is very great. In the great room in which this work is done each of the molders, of whom there are about 100, has a stall of his own, with his own casting sand and tools. He makes his own molds—usually the same piece month in and month out. One man has made knife heads steadily for fifteen years. The workmen are paid by the piece, and some of them have by the piece, and some of them have grown so very expert that their wages are large. When the iron is hot each man fills his thirty-five pound ladle and runs with it to his stall, where he fills his mold. It is an exciting scene during the pouring hours of the day. Here all the smaller harvester and mower attachments are made-700 to 800 cast

ings of different kinds—and large quan-titles are kept on hand for repair pur-poses. Many old farm implement houses which have a great many of their machines in use, find this a profitable part of their business. Many of them have repair supply houses in all parts of the world, During several months of the recent financial difficul-ties it is said that one Chicago manu-facturer actually made larger profits out of his repair department than he did from the sale of new machines. On of the largest concerns has a cable and telegraph code word for each casting, so that repairs can be ordered from anywhere in the world in the shortest possible space of time

Back of the manufactory and facing on the river is the lumber yard. More than 15,000,000 feet of pine and hard wood stock is used yearly in the manufacture of tongues whiffletrees and parts of the bodies of the machines, although the wood part of the industry is a bagatelle as compared with the ironwork. About 4,000,000 feet are



MATLEABLE IRON MOLDING-ROOM.

implements for the farmers to use in cruting the machines for shipment. cutting their grain. Connected with Two whole floors of an immense build these artisans there is a vast army of advertisers, printers and business men in various capacities. In return for the machines the farmers send a part of their wheat to feed those who serve

Probably the greatest manufactory of farm machinery in world is located in Chicago. The material comes in crude -plg-iron in blocks and lumber planks. It passes to some one of the score of buildings covering fifty-one acres of ground in the northwestern part of the city and is made into tens of thousands of small parts which are finally assembled, fitting together exactly, and the machines—harvesters, set of girls cuts the pieces out, another reapers, mowers and hay-rakes—go out hems them and a third puts on the slats beautifully painted and ready for work. the buckles and the straps. In this These devices are not alone used in his country, where they have rendered bonanza farming a possibility, but they are sent all over the world. Harvesters One of the most important processes made in Chicago click through wheat in the whole manufacture is the mak fields in Argentine, in India, in the farms of the Sultan of Turkey, in South Africa, in Australia, in Russia and

everywhere else that grain is grown.

The iron is unloaded from trains or boats at one end of the immense factory buildings, and it goes at once to the foundry. This is a great, highrafted room with smoky windows and the earth for a floor. It dangles full of ropes, chains and pulleys connected with devices for lifting the heavy molds and castings. Overhead are the tracks of a railroad with numberless switches and curves. From it swing great kettles containing hundreds of pounds of molten metal which is being trundled here and there to fill the molds. Over the entire surface of the ground as thick as they can stand are great square molds made of casting sand and containing little holes in the top which the metal is to run.

All the forenoon the men have been onsy at work forming the molds in the shape of heavy wheels, harvester seats and other of the larger iron parts of the machinery. This is done by hollowing out holes in the black sand just the shape and size of the object wanted.

The filling of the molds, known to the workmen as the "pouring," takes place twice every day. The pig metal or gray iron is melted in a huge retort at one side of the room. When it is as liquid us water it is let out with much sputtering and fireworks through a lit tle hole in the bottom into a big crucib! lined with fire-clay. When this is full the workmen push it along, it being suspended by a running pulley to the overhead ratiroad, and the molders run out one after another to have their long dippers filled. The larger molds are filled by pouring directly from the rucible. Blue flames and a thick white smoke beich out of the mold as the hot iron goes in. After the pouring has gone forward for half an hour the whole room is full of smoke, through which the dark figures of the men dash back and forth like evil spirits, the blue flames spurt from the molds and the sparks rise in fountains from the sent out to the shipping room.

out in hot, smoky work-shops making used yearly, simply for packing and ing are devoted to the woodwork, and here, in an atmosphere of sawdust, the planers screech, the saws spin and 100 men work with drawshaves, planes and hammers. Highly seasoned oak second growth hickory, ash, maple and poplar are most largely used.

Most of the wood parts are smoothed on great wheels covered with sand-paper before they go to the paint-shop. In another great room the bolts and screws are made, bitten by clever little machines from solid rods of metal. One great room in the works is devoted en-tirely to canvas work, for each harvester has numerous canvas parts. One one factory 170 acres of duck are used every year. This would make a strip three feet wide and 452 miles long.

ing of the knives and sickles which cut the hav and grain. The raw steel comes into the works in long narrow strips and an ingenious machine cuts it up instantly into the proper shapes at the rate of two every second. After being beveled they are tempered by an interesting process. The pyramid-shaped pieces of steel are heated over fires fed with fuel oil, and at the proper mo ment they are lifted off and plunged into an oil bath. From this as soon as they are cool, they are fished out and shoveled into the tempering ovens which deprive them of their brittleness From this room they go the grinding room, where a score of huge grindstones whirl noiselessly from daylight to dark.

The sections are fitted into swinging brackets, which hold them at an angle against the stone. Water pours down over them in a stream, but so great is



the friction that showers of sparks

shoot off and mingle with the water, giving the appearance of liquid fire. The parts are now assembled and put

together by skilled workmen, each part being tested. Now they are ready for the paint. They go first to the white-room, where all the floors and the men and the tools are daubed with white paint. Here they are ducked by means and it is seldom that a vinegar flend of pneumatic lifts into a bath of paint. lives even until middle age. It can be and are then dried off. After being striped and lettered in blue and red they are beautifully varnished and

OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE.

lokes and Jokelets that Are Supposes to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable-The Week's Humor,

Let Us All Laugh.

The statesman's brave who singly

To figlit a clique or ring, But braver far is he who wears. The first straw hat of spring. Boston Courier.

Hobson-What do you suppose a dog's pants are made of? Wigwag-Probably of a sort of very light bark.-Philadelphia Record.

"In my business, lady, it's impossible to get a day's work." "You don't say! What's your business?" "I'm a night vatchman."—Scribner's.

Green Gates-Is your son doing well at college? Halsey Putnam—Not as well as I expected; he is only playing enter field.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"Ah," said the magazine reader, con-templating his friend's new baby. "Fine child. Is it a Napoleon or a Trilby?"—Cincinnati Tribune.

She-There's no use in talking, it's the small things that annoy one most. Yes. Even a little mosquito bores me frightfully.-Philadelphia Record.

"Why was the bee selected as a model of industry?" asked Tillinghast. "Be cause business with him is always humming," replied Gildersleeve. Judge.

Trolley car conductor-Settle now, or get off. Dignified citizen—What do you take me for, sir? Conductor—Fl' cents, same as anybody else.—Indianapolis Mrs. Norris-In this book I have writ-

ten down most of the little incidents of our married life. Old Bonder—Ah! Sort of family scrap-book, eh?--Brooklyn Life. Sad-faced tramp—Madam, I am a homeless man. Patient housewife—

Well, if you are home less than my husband is, I pity your poor wife.—Tammany Ilmes. Judge-And you are accused of throwng a inug of beer at the plaintiff.

ell you that that is inconceiveable. Fliegende Blaetter. Gaggs-Self-made is a man who thoroughly believes in himself. Waggs-Chen he must be next to an infidel, for an infidel believes in nothing,-

Plaintiff-Anybody who knows me will

New York Tribune. Hobson-Don't you think that Martin girl is frightfully dull? Jobson—Well, hardly. You should have seen the way she cut me on the avenue yesterday .-Philadelphia Record. Wigwag-There is at least one time

of the day when I am sure of my stand-

ing. Hobson-When's that? "When I go home at 6 o'clock in the trolley car." -Philadelphia Record. First wall flower-How gracefully Miss Western holds up her train. Second wall flower-It ought to come natu-

ral, for they say her father started life as a road agent.—Truth. Mrs. Bellefield-Mrs. Oakland has a great secret. Mrs. Bloomfield—Oh, no! She can't have. "Why not?" "If she had she would have told it to me."-

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Mr. Fosdick-I want good tea. Is that genuine Bohea? Honest, now?" Mr. Peck (as he weighs it out). Yes, sir; I will guarantee it. I believe that nonest tea is the best policy.—Judge.

to marry him you must tell him to speak to me." "Yes, mamma; but if he does not?" "Then tell him I want o speak to him!"-Fliegende Blaetter. Gent-Mademoiselle looks more cenutiful every day! Lady-You have been telling me so for a good many years; what a horrid fright I mu

have been to start with.-L'Illustra-"I understand that your son went West, intending to rise with the community,' said the neighbor. "Yes. An' he did what he started out for." "How?" Ho hadn't been there a week before a cyclone struck the town."-Washington

Star. Adam Dunn-Good morning, Mr. Wunt: I have called to collect that little bill. Willy Wunt-And so you are a collector, too! I have no doubt I have yours among my collection What do you care to pay for it?-Bos

Bella-Why on earth is Bess going to marry Mr. Lostalle now that he is ruined financially? Della-It's all her bargain-counter mania. As soon as she heard that he was terribly reduced she felt that she must take him.—New York World. "Pa," said a small boy, "what are the

penalties of greatness?" "Well," replied the eminent officeholder, with a sigh, "one of them is having the income tax collector know, off hand, just how much money you get a year."-Washington Star. Mrs. Gadd-"Oh, have you heard the news? Miss de Ledger and her father's

bookkeeper were secretly married six months ago." Mrs. Gabb—"Dearle mei How did it leak out?" Mrs. Gadd— Some one overheard them quarreling. New York Weekly. Wickwire-What a beautiful whine you use in asking for a dime. You really bught to have that voice cultivated.

Dismal Dawson-Well, I don't know

but I might be willin' to hev it culti-

vated-say, under the irrigation sys

em.-Indianapolis Journal. The Vinegar Habit Hard to "One of the most difficult habits to cure is that of drinking vinegar," said Dr. L. C. Aiken, at the Emery. "A good women drink vinegar for complexion, and in some cases it creates eraving for it even more insatiate han that for liquor. As the habit grows the victim is no longer, contented with ordinary vinegar, but demands it stronger until they drink acetic acid with very little dilution. It burns out the stomach within a very few years, detected by the peculiar pallor of the countenance, but no antidote has ever

been discovered by which the habit

CHEAP CITY HOUSE.

Built of Wood It Can Be Erected at a

Cost Not Exceeding \$1.900. Beyond the "fire limits" and in the outskirts of many large cities a large number of new houses are built of Equal accommodations are thus secured for an expenditure of 20 per ent, less than if built of brick, 30 per



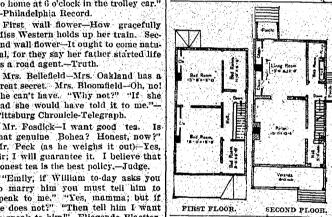
CO-OPERATIVE BLDG.PLANASSA ARCHITECTS N.Y. FRONT VIEW.

cent. less than if built of stone. With the walls "back plastered" or filled with some substance like mineral wool. frame house is warm and substantial, and where it does not suffer by comparison with too many neighbors of brick and stone it presents an excellent appearance.Be-

low will be found a somewhat detaildescription of the design illustrated in this article: Size of structure Width, 20 feet; depth, 35 feet, not including veranda and porch. Material forexterior walls -foundation, brick walls; first story, clapboards; second story also clapboards; roof, tin.

· Height of stories-BASEMENT. Basement, 8 feet; first story, 11 feet; second story, 9 feet 6 inches. Sizes of rooms, shown by the floor plans.

Special features-A neat and attractive exterior, with compact, well-arranged plans. No fireplaces or other expensive features. The plumbing of the bath-room costs but \$30; is supplied with cold water only. This is preferred by some to no bath-room at all, but among the recently invented appliance there is a small metal water reservoir. with gas or oil heating attachment, that can be placed at one end of the bathtub, which answers very well for hot water supply. The plumbing for a regular hot water supply would cost



some \$75 additional. Fixtures and plumbing for a water closet, for which there is space in the bath-room, would cost in the neighborhood of \$100 addi-

tional. A small family may use the living room as a bed-room, and let the whole or part of the upper floor. The side entrance facilitates this object. The income from the upper floor would be sufficient to pay a fair interest on the hole cost, which should not exce \$1,900.

He Knew So Much. It was just one of the things one chances on in a hotel now and then. They were breakfasting near me. She was stunning in a honeymoon gown and diamonds.

I heard him make several little verbal slips, and every time he did it she reached one foot under the table and

He was plainer, but he, too, wore dia-

kicked him gently. She was trying to be so impressively correct. They began breakfast on fruit.

Then the waiter brought in finger bowls. He looked at him in surprise. Then with the confidence of a man who

knows it all, he said distinctly: Take these finger bowls away. We are not ready for them. We haven't And by his sudden, half-suppressed

Ouch!" I knew her foot had been well aimed.-Washington Post. Harvest for the Laundress. The revival of the white shirt is ssured. Single shirts of percale finished with a fine scallop pround the edge of the hem and a ten or twelveinch scalloped flounce above it will be worn in the street with summer dresses. With more elaborate house dresses a skirt of nainsook is worn. This is finished with three, four, or five overlapping flounces, about five or six inches deep around the bottom. ruffies are quite generally trimmed

The Best Signal Light System

frills of point d'esprit.

with edges of French Valenciennes or

The best night signal lights are those invented by Lieut. Very, of our navy, and named, after him, Very's Signals. and named, after him, Very's Signals. They consist of a white, a red and a green star, each fired into the air from a pistol, so that by firing one, two or three of them in quick succession and in different orders, with a pause between the groups, different letters or signal numbers can be made until a sentence is complete. They can be casily read from vessels twelve miles can be cured."-Cincinnati Enquirer. | away.-St. Nicholas,

Is Your **Blood Pure**

If it is, you will be strong, vigorous, full of life and ambition; you will have a good appetite and good digestion; strong

But how few can say that their blood is pure! How many people are suffering daily from the consequences of impure blood scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, sleeplessness, and

That Tired Feeling

.Hood's Sarsaparilia purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. Therefore, it is the medicine for you.

It will give you pure, rich, red blood and strong nerves.

It will overcome that tired feeling, create an appente, give refreshing sleep and make you strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and

His Loss. "Well," sald Mr. Tripkins, as he sat down to his desk rather later than us "they've been to see me at last." "Who?"

"Burglars."
"You don't mean it?"

"Then I suppose you'll have to bor row spoons to use at dinner to-night."
"No, the spoons aren't silver. They didn't touch 'em."

Take any money or wearing appa-

"Well, I don't see what excuse you have to be blue."

"Maybe not, but when you get attached to an animal it is hard to lose him They went over the house and couldn't anything worth taking, so they stole my wach dog."

Black Sea Frozen. In 764 the Black Sea was frozen to a distance of fifty miles from shore The Hellespont and Dardanelles were frozen and the Sea of Marmora was passable for cavalry.

WORKING GIRLS.

WILLING, ABLE, AND AMBITIOUS. But Often Held Back by an Illness They do not Understand.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] A young and intelligent working-girl of Brooklyn, N.Y., graphically pictures the working-girl's life.

Day in and day out, month after month, she tolls. She is the bread-winner of the



Oh! this pic-tures only one of thousands. Some work in cramped positions, but the great ma-jority of working girls, so to speak, live

on their feet.

Among the latter the symptoms of female diseases are early manifested by weak and aching backs, pains in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach. The "monthly period" is irregular: with some profuse, with others a cessation. The sure symptom, leucorphota, is present, and with faintness, weakness, loss of appetite and sleep. She may be sure that a womb trouble assails her. She knows not where to go for sid.

for aid.
Miss Mary Smylie, of 2078 Susque-banna Avenue, Kensington, Philadel-phia, Pa., urges herfellowwork.

ing-girlstohave faith in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Compound.
She says: "I am a workinggirl, and must
stand eleven hours every
day. I have
suffered terribly from painful menstruation and kidnes

ful menstruation and kidney trouble; and my head
was so dizzy I could hardly see. I
began to take your Lydia Pinkham's
Compound o some time ago. It was
highly recommended to me by a friend.
Now I feel like a different girl: no more aches and pains. I am praising it to every one. Our Druggist sells lots of it.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constitution causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. Allen Co., 365 Cana; St., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box. AndulaTakles more than 6,000,000 boxes.

PENSION JOHN W. MOREIR, Successfully Prosecutes Claims, 1st of Principal Prammer Vis. Vension Bures, 1st of Interpretation and Authority States of Principal Prammer Vis. Vension Bures, 1st of Principal Prin



GREAT TUMULT ON THE CHI-CAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

All the Brokers Wild with Excite ment and Fighting for July Options -Price Goes to 82 Cents While 250, 000,000 Bushels Are Bought."

Record in Trading Smashed, July wheat shot up to 52 cents Thursday on the Chicago Board of Trade, As it rose and soared a thousand hands of yelling brokers were stretched to bring it back to earth. It was a long and exciting struggle, but just before the close of the session the furor quieted, the price fluttered awhile and then dropped to 78%, or 1½ cents above the closing quotation of

Wednesday.

But while the wheat was going up and coming down, the Chicago Board of Trade experienced the greatest day in its history. There may have been as much excitement on previous occasions, when big corners were run, but at no time was there corners were run, but at no time was there such an amount of business transacted, and when the closing gong sounded the brokers dropped their arms, and were glad to escape to their offices. Over 250, 000,000 bushels of wheat, it was estimated, were traded in, Margins were called for and put up with astonishing swiftness. The marble steps leading to the banks which do a margin business were blackened with the footprints of messenger boys, who carried checks and notices to and from the banks. At least

WHEAT GOES SOARING second, with a production of 12,820,000 fine ounces, followed by Utah, with a production of 5,892,000 fine ounces, and Ida-

ho, with 3,248,500.

At the average price of silver for the calendar year 1894 the commercial value of the silver product of the mines of the United States is \$31,432,500.

MEETING IN MEMPHIS.

Opponents of the Free Coinage of Silver Hold a Convention. An audience of 3,000 persons was in at-tendance at the big Auditorium in Mem-phis, Tenn., when W. J. Crawford, chair-man of the committee of arrangements, called the "sound money and better bank-ing facilities" convention to order. Dele-gates from all the Southern States were

present to the number of about 600 and

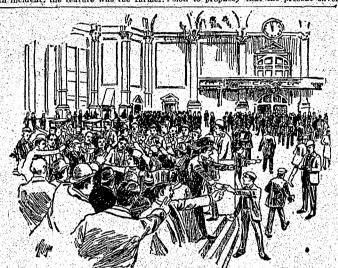
represented all ranks, from the politician



to the farmer. In a short speech, which was unmistrikable in its indorsement of the gold standard, Mr. Crawford welcom-ed the delegates to Memphis, and declar-edt the convention ready for business. Ex-Congressman R. H. Clark, of Ala-

messenger boys, who carried checks and notices to and from the banks. At least \$1,000,000 in margins was deposited. During the great swirl John C. Schwartz, an erstwhile plunger, was blown out of the market like a bit of chaff.

The tremendous boom went on. Everyhold years buying, and most of all the farmers. The failure of Schwartz was an incident; the feature was the farmer.



SCENE IN THE WHEAT PIT WHEN THE MARKET WAS AT ITS HEIGHT

For several weeks now the farmer has persisted in buying wheat. He has calculated the damnge done to the crops by the flies and chinch bugs at home, and, migrating to Chicago, he has taken from professional traders what they have been winning from him during the last three years. There were 500 of these farmers thursday swarming about the Board of Trade. And they continued to buy wheat. The paralyzing feature of the market occurred at the opening. Wheat sold Tuesday at 71½. It closed Wednesday at 71½. It closed Wednesday at 77½. But Thursday morning the first deals made were at 80 and 81 a bushel, a clear jump of 3¾. When the gong sounded at 9.30 o'clock the wheat pit was filled with 400 nervous brokers, who were waitwith 400 nervous brokers, who were waiting for the battle to begin. Before the sound had died away every man had his hands in the air, and was shouting like a demon. The noise rose as a babel of sound. Anticipating a lively session, the galleries were packed. Five hundred women were in one, and as many men in another. They leaned over the railing in their eagerness to watch the pandemonium in the pit below. The excitement was so intense that the other pits were almost neglected. At least 1,500 members with 400 nervous brokers, who were waitwas so intense that the other pits were almost neglected. At least 1,500 members were on the floor, and their attention was centered in the wheat pit. While the struggle was on a small army of messenger boys was chasing in and out of the building. The 125 telegraph operators on the floor were crowded to death. Every little town in the country wanted to get into direct communication with the board. The price went up to 82. That seemed to cap the climax. About ten minutes before the close every broker seemed to think it was a good time to take profits and began selling. Within three minutes the price dropped from 81½ to 78½. It rallied slightly, and closed for the day at 7834.

It was a great day. All told a conserva-tive estimate of the business transacted amounted to a quarter of a billion bush-els. This is the liveliest market the board has experienced since 1881, when within two months wheat rose from 87 to \$1.15 a bushel. The present rise has been un-der way since last April. In February wheat sold at 52 cents, May 13 it was at 64 cents. Thursday it was nearly 18 cents over that price.

Excitement in New York.

In New York the excitement at the on ening of the wheat market Thursday ex-ceeded anything seen in the present ad-vance. It was a wild tumult of buying with almost a total disregard of price, so with almost a total disregard of price, so that July opened from 83 to 83½ cents at the same moment. This represented a rise of 3 to 3½ cents from the official close of Wednesday. After jumping up to 83½ cents, prices lost a cent, and then swung back again, advancing to 84½ cents. Transactions went far above any day yet, amounting to 18,000,000 bushels before noon. Most of this great business was done during the first hour. The excitement at the opening was intensified by the reported covering of a big Chicago short. The bulls are kitting the crop off as fast as possible. In the districts west, where wheat has escaped the ravages of where wheat has escaped the ravages of chinch bugs, flies and army worms and the blight of frost, the bulls are talking drouth and the bears seem too far gone to set up any opposition.

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT.

Product of American Mines for 1894 Had Coining Value of \$103,500,000. The director of the mint estimates the production of gold by the mines of the United States during the calendar year 1894 to have been 1,910,800 fine ounces, of the coining value of \$39,500,000; an increase over 1893 of \$3,500,000, which is the largest amount produced in any year since 1878. The production of silver from the mines of the United States is estimated to have approximated in 1894 49,500,000 ounces, of the coining value of Had Coining Value of \$103,500,000. 500,000 ounces, of the coining value of \$64,000,000, showing a decrease as compared with 1803 of 10,500,000 ounces.

In the production of gold California leads, with an output of \$13,570,000; Colorado is second with \$9,401,000; Montana with \$20,51,000, and \$20,510, and \$20,510,

For several weeks now the farmer has craze would soon be stored away in the

Inken until 8 o'clock at night.

The night session proved of equal interest to that of the afterpoon. The report of the committee on resolutions was read by Judge U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., and was unanimously adopted. Congressman Josiah Patterson, in respone to repeated calls, made a speech, in which he appealed to the people of the South not to break away from every tie that had hitherts hound them in the matthat had hitherto bound them in the matter of commerce. He spoke of the com-mercial relations that had always existed between the Eastern States and the South and between the latter section and the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and States of Innois, Indiana, Michigan and Lowa, and asked what was to be gained by breaking with these and joining their fortunes with those of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming and Nebraska. Resolutions were adopted to have Congressman Patterson's speech published in pamphlet form, together with that of Secretary Carlise, and to be distributed throughout the South by a committee of one from each of the Southern States that sent delegation to the convention.



Jack Frost struck New York below the

The "new woman's bible" probably will have a postscript added to each chapter. Reuben Rhodes, aged 21, of Vermicelli O., was killed by his gun exploding. He was hunting.

Advices from the Northwest indicate that the Russian thistle has not been injured by the frost.

Having safely passed the crises of a dog show and a cat show, will New York now tackle & rat show? As we understand it. Champion Corbet is now anxious to fight somehody over in Europe—and no one else.

That Ohio editor who wants to take 500 hens on subscription account evidently wants to break into our set.

Admiral Meade probably knows now that an ounce of silence is worth more than several pounds of apology. It is announced that "Kate Field will pay a visit to Hawaii." Col. Kohlsaat will also pay for the same visit.

A close rending of the Cuban war news reveals the fact that the results depend entirely upon who controls the cable. The Cincinnati undertakers have decided to call themselves "morticians." This looks like running phraseology into the

A New York paper says that "the cat now rules the day." Then we hope Thom-as will be content to work a twelve-hour turn and let us sleep at night.

The French Government has decided to ask Parliament for a special credit to erect a monument to the soldiers who fell during the last war between France and

Minnie Robinson, who sued the United States Mutual Accident Company at St. Louis, Mo., for insurance on her fiance's life, was given a verdict, the court decid-ing she had an insurable interest in his

Timothy McCarthy, aged 22 years, of conditions and is second with \$9,401,000; Montana third with \$3,501,000, and South Dakota fourth, \$3,209,000.

Colorado heads the list in silver by an output of 23,281,400 fine ounces, of the colning value of \$30,101,200; Montana Cliff insane hospital for a time,

Timothy McCarthy, aged 22 years, of ment, and everybody rides.

Logansport, Ind., committed suicide. He hath a poor spirit when the noon and seemed in good spirits. His noon and seemed in good spirits. His noth a poor spirit when the planted above petty wrongs.

The devil comes to the wedd people marry for money.

An Egg That Holds Two Gallons. One of the most interesting specimens in the National Museum at Washington, D. C., is a cast of an egg of most gigantic size, which was found in a guano bed on the Island of Madagas car, about twenty-five years ago. The shell of this egg will hold almost ex-actly two gallons of liquid, which would make is capacity equal to 148 averaged sized eggs laid by the com-mon barnyard fowl. The bird which laid this mammoth egg is now extinct, and has been for probably 20 years. To the scientist-who knows it by its bones and eggs—it is known as the epiornis, and its restored skeletons prove it to have been a bird at least twelve feet in height. Arab sailors who visited Madagascar cen-turies ago, when the epiorals was still living, are believed to have brought back the stories concerning it which finally developed into the fabulous narratives of the roc.—St. Louis Republic

Not Guilty.
The most popular man in a Western town once got into a difficulty with a disreputable tough who was the terror of the place, and whipped him in a manner eminently satisfactory to the entire community. It was necessary to vindicate the majesty of the law however, and the offender was brought up for trial on a charge of assault with The jury took the cuse and were out about two minutes, when

they returned. "Well," said the Judge, in a familiar, off-hand way, "what does the jury

"May it please the Court," responded the foreman, "we, the jury, flud that the prisoner is not guilty of hittin' with intent to kill, but simply to paralyze and he done it."

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

THE BUCKEYE STATE CONTRIB-UTES. THE STORY OF A VETERAN'S SEARCH.

How Fred Taylor, a Member of the Gallant 189th N. Y. V. I. Finally Found What He Has Sought

Since the War Closed.

(From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon)

Mr. Fred Taylor was born and brought up near Elmira, N. Y., and from there enlisted in the 189th regiment, N. Y. V. L. with which he want through the war, and saw much hard service. Owing to exposure and hardships during the service, Mr. Taylor contracted chronic diarrhoea, from which he has suffered now over thirty years, with absolutely no help, from physicians. By nature he was a wonderfully vigorous man. Had he not been, his disease and the experiments of the doctors had killed him long ago. Laudanum was the only thing which afforded him relief. He had terrible headaches, his nerves were shattered, he could not sleep an hour a day on an average, and he was reduced to a skeleton. A year ago, he and his wife sought relief in a change of climate and removed to Geneva, Ohio; but the changes in health came not. Finally, on the recommendation of F. J. Hoffner, the leading druggist of Geneva, who was cognizant of similar cases which Pink Pills had cured, Mr. Taylor was persuaded to try a box. "As a drownig man grasps a straw so I took the pills," says Mr. Taylor, "but with no more hope of rescue. But after thirty years of suffering and fruitless search for relief I at last found it in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The day after I took the first pills I commenced to feel better; and when I had taken the first box I was in fact a new man." That was two months ago. Mr. Taylor has since taken more of the pills and his progress is steady and he has the utmost confidence in them. He has regained full control of his nerves and sleeps as well as in his youth. Color is coming back to his parched veins and he is gaining flesh and strength rapidly. He is now able to do considerable outdoor work.

As he concluded narrating his sufferings, experience and cure to a Beacon reporter Mrs. Taylor, who has been his faithful helpmeet these many years, said she wished to add her testimony in favor of Pink Pills. "To the pills alone is due the credit of rasing Mr. Taylor from a hel Since the War Closed. (From the Ashtabula, Ohio, Beacon.)

thoreby.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per hox, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Lazy Coots of Servants. Far Southern domestic arrangements approach in some aspects those of the East Indies. There is a host of low-paid servants, each with a small special ty, and many of them living at their own miserable homes. Nothing is accomplished save by strenuous insistence on the part of the mistress, and all provisions unconsumed and not under lock and key go to the several homes of the servants.

They Cure the Cause. Most of the discomfort in life comes from the stomach. You'll admit that with-out argument. The proof is in your own stomach.

stomach.

A great many seemingly different diseases come from the common cause—a disordered stomach. Coming from one cause, it is natural that they should all be cured by one medicine. Ripans Tabules not only cure the disease—they cure the cause.

They are good for dyspepsia, billousness, headache, constitution, dizziness and all troubles of the stomach, liver and bowels. Druggists sell them.

An Unique Book.

An unique book, by an American millionaire, is to appear shortly. Mr. Heber Bishop, who possesses incomparably the finest collection of jades in the world, recently visited Pekin, and made large additional purchases.

Now he proposes to publish a volume on the subject, which will cost \$100,000 to bring out, the binding alone of each copy running to \$120. The edition will be limited to one hundred copies, which will be distributed by the author to the chief governments of the world, many of the crowned heads and the principal public libraries.

Then the plates will be destroyed, and the volume thus rendered one of the rarest and most valuable in existence.

The jade is by far the most valued or nament of the Chinese, perfect specimens fetching enormous prices, and its delicious green and white will lend it self to exquisite illustration.

Columbus, O., is the wheelmen's paradise. It has 121 miles of asphalt pave He hath a poor spirit who is not

The devil comes to the wedding when

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

POVEPOLISH

or durability and for cheapness this prepa

ration is truly unrivalled

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly sdapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-

ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevera and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-

every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

* THE BEST *

Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and

AGED PERSONS

ake Shore

MICHILAN OUTHERN

To the Castern

/Xlountain, lake

casido

All others contain alum or ammonia.

GOT A BABY BOY NOW.

Happiness in a Southern Man's Home

-Tells About the Red Flag of Danger

at the Railroad Crossing-Warning

Crusade Against Street Cries. C. H. Campbell, of the London County Council, has begun a crusade against

street cries in the metrouolis. He proposes that the council shall regulate them, probabiting the crying of wares

when it can be shown to be a nuisance to residents: Shades of Charles Lamb

Hall's Catarrir Cure. is a constitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

Guinea was named from a West African word, meaning "abounding in

to America's Men.

Awkward Speech

One of the first duties of a lecturer is to consider his audience. This should is to say, lest he be put to the necessity of hurried and awkward qualifications while on his feet.

An exchange reports that a professo was lecturing to a class of three young ladies, and in the course of his remarks came to an exposition of his views as to woman's functions in the body poli-

"Women," he is reported to have said, "are the element of beauty in human life. Their business is to make life graceful, and they can't do that, you know, unless they themselves are pretty and graceful. If a girl is not pretty she might almost as well vanish from the face of the earth—that is," he explained, as he looked at the three sober. spectacled faces before him-"that iser—unless—she is tolerably pretty, you know."

Nothing Succeeds Like Success. The success achieved by men and things are not always based upon merit. But a sucare not always based upon merit. But a suc-cess well merited and unprecedented in the annals of proprietary medicine, should these ever come to be written, is Mostetter's Stom-ach Bitters, a botanic medicine, discovered femily for and preventive of malacine their matic and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, constipation and billousness.

Farm Mortgages.

at the Raiiroad Crossing—Warning to America's Mesi.

"For twenty-six years I have used to-bacco in great quantities and of late years took to cigarette, senicting," writes Mr. W. E. Simpson, of Lecompte, La. I want to go on revord that tobacco has robbe in go of many years of life and a great lead of happiness. I realize it now as I compare my feelings and my condition with that of a year ago, when I was a tobacco saturated eighterte fiend. Many and many, a time did I try to quit smoking myself into eternity, but I could not put through a day without suffering extreme nervous torture, which would increase hour by hour till finally, to save myself as it seemed, from almost flying to pieces, I had to light the little, white pipe-stick and swallow; the smoke. One day I read in my paper. Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away, just what I was doing, It came to me like the warning of the man who waves the red flag of danger at the railroad crossing, and said that No-To-Bac was an absolutely guaranteed relief from tobacco slavery. I did not believe it, but like a drowning man grasping at a straw, I commenced taking No-To-Bac. The effects were magical, it destroyed the aerve craving, and desire for digarettes. Two boxes, would you believe it, made me well and strong. I have gained mentally, physically, in vigor and manhood, and with the brain free from the nicotine and a breath no longer betonied with tobacco smoke I am so happy to-day to write No-To-Bac did it all a year ago, so the cure is time-tested and tried, not only in my own case, but several of my friends who have also been cured.

We have a baby boy, now. My wife and I feel that all this happiness started from the time when I first used No-To-Bac, but several of my friends who have also been cured.

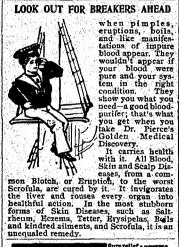
We have a paby how now my wife and I feel that all this happiness started from the time when I first used No-To-Bac, but several of my friends who have also been cured.

We have a paby how now my wife and I feel that all this happiness darted from the time w The largest amount of farm incumbrance is in New York. Next comes Iowa, then Illinois, followed by Pennsylvania, Kansas, Ohio, Wisconsin and Missouri, in the order named.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

The amount of silver used for cur rency in the world is placed at \$2,000.

LOOK OUT FOR BREAKERS AHEAD



Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Staus for Children teching; soitens the gums reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colid. 25 cents a bottle. For Gure of Sprains, Bruises, ST. JACOBS OIL on the

Field is just what all players call it, "THE BEST."

SAPOL

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER. "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS **EVERYWHERE**."

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver Bowals, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseasea, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Billousness, Pever, Inflammation of the

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, natuea, hearthurn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or functoring of the heart, choking or authorized the sense of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, doss or webs before the sight, fever and duit pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., New York.

DYSPEPSIA and how to lose it. Our booklet will interest your if you're a dyspeptic. MILES First for the asking WEART & CO., Philiadelphia, Pa.

Do You Wash?

nformation

CK Wilber W.P.A

Of CourseDo you Wash QUICKLY?
Do you Wash EASILY?
Do you Wash THOROUGHLY?
Do you Wash CHEAPLY? You may IF you will use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best, purest and most economical soap made Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. CHICAGO.

Consumption

was formerly pronounced incurable. Now it is not. In all

Scott's Emulsion

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 60 cents and \$1.

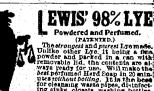


will effect a cure quicker than any other known specific. Scott's Emulsion promotes the making of healthy lung-tissue, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive waste of the disease and gives vital strength.

For Coughs, Colds, Weak Lungs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Anamia, Loss of Flesh and Wasting Diseases of Children. Buy only the genuine with our trade-

mark on salmon-colored wrapper. Send for pamplilet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

INENE AND



No. 22-96 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS We plosed my you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.

But that was yestere'en Before the dance began, But lo! this morn she sighs, forlorn, All for the love of man. "All else," she says, "is vain!".
Oh, pity her who can; Her heart is rent with discontent.

And all for the love of man. She used to say that love was made For foolish maids who were afraid To face alone the trials of life That meet us in this world of strife; And freedom, so she loudly cried, Was lost when maid became a bride. Said she, "A slave I ne'er will be; It goes against my theory.

But that was yestere'en Before the dance began, But lot this morn she sighs, forlorn, All for the love of man. "All else," she cries, "is vain!" Oh, pity her who can; Her heart is rent with discontent. And all for the love of man.

THE LADY'S COMPANION

PETE SANDERS' TRIUMPH.

BY ARCHIBALD HOBSON.

So Smithville was to have a big sewing machine factory. According to Giles Sanders the building was to Giles Sanders the building was to be "bigger" all creation, with a smoke chimbley a hundred and eighty odd feet high." And surely Giles was in a position to know for he had seen the plans with his own aves. He was a bricklayer, and the wighty stone comes tearing its way in the building was a market range. "Stand from under down there, for "Stand from under down there, for "Stand from under down there, for the sweet sake," he shouts. "She's breaking, she's breaking, she's breaking, and the wighty stone comes tearing its way in its eyes. He was a bricklayer, and the contractor had agreed to employ him on the work. It was an all sum-

Now Giles had a boy, Peter; and homeliness. Even his father had

people, find it hard to understand; He was different some way, and when any one is "different" he is likely to be disliked by the indifferent. Pete was, to cut it short, a genius. His head was full of ideas, but he was retiring and sensitive, and instead of trying to "show off" he kept his thoughts to himself. So it was that the knew a good deal more than people gave him credit for the solution of the scanner. What if, during the was different to the people with the people

ble gave him credit for.

But he hated work. Some way it generally happened that when there was wood to pile or potatoes needed hoeing Peter was not to be found. The chances were he was off hunting or fishing or gathering specimens for his butterfly or birds' egg collections. If not, then he was pretty sure to be back in the corner of the woodshed that he appropriated, sawing and hammering away on some new inven-tion of his for using up lumber and nails. And it was like pulling teeth to draw him away.

He was always making something. But as the products of his ingenuity were seldom anything practical his father thought all this tinkering and experimenting was time thrown away next night at least, without relief, or worse. But this roving and tinker. Already it is beginning to grow dusk, or worse. But this roving and tinker-ing bent was the extent of Pete's wickedness. There was nothing moring bent was the extent of Pete's wickedness. There was nothing morally bad about him. He was simply tinctured with the irresponsibility of genius, perhaps.

Work went along on the saving off shootin' squirrels. He's never

care in every particular.

As tier after tier of bricks was added and the huge shaft rose higher and higher in the air it became to the country round a matter of growing interest. It could be seen miles away, and before it was yet finished "the Smithville stack" was a landmark that half of Smith County had seen and the other half had heard all

The chimney tapered gradually in as it progressed unward, till, by the time it was a hundred feet high there was only room enough on the little scaffolding for one mason to work to advantage. And the man selected to complete the job was Giles Sanders; for he was, beyond question, the best workman in the neighborhood. - Finally the last tier of bricks was

laid and the chimney finished, all but setting in place the capstone that was to protect the top from the action of the weather. The setting of this capstone was made the occasion for a sort of voluntary celebration by the good people of Smithville. new factory was their factory, they felt, and they had good reason to rejoice at its successful completion.
Their chimney was the highest chimney in all that part of the State, and it was a thing for every man, woman

and child in the town to be proud of.
So it became noised abroad that on Saturday Giles Sanders would set the pstone. Saturday was the day that all the farmers went to town, and those of the women folks that got wind of the doings contrived to have business in Smithville that day and went along. In short, as Giles Sanders, proud man that he was, made his final trip to the top of the chimney that bright September afternoon, and looked down around him, he might almost have taken a census of Smith township by counting the number of heads he saw.

More than a quarter of a ton it taken up. Giles Sanders runs the weighed, so the stonecutters said. end through the pulley, now securely

whole thing would go first.

A strong derrick had been specially rigged up on the top of the chimney. A great beam had been strongly lashed in place, so as to project out over the edge, with a tackle block fastened at the end; and the capstone was to be hauled up by a wire cable with two yoke of oxen at the end.

It always takes longer than expeated to make ready for such an operation. The crowd began to grow impatient. Giles Sanders, however, conspicuous on the top of the chim-ney, was in no harry to have the thing over, for as long as it lasted he was bound to be the object of all eyes and the subject of conversation. It was the greatest day and hour of

At length, after much toggling and testing, everything was pronounced ready. Word was given, the driver whipped up his oxen, the sturdy fellows strained at the yoke, the cable assist tightened and slowly but surely the ago. heavy capstone rose from its resting place into the air, steadied by the workmen, and then went straight on

massive block in its upward course. massive block in its upward course. Intel
There was Giles Sanders up aloft in th
looking over the edge of the chimney, he too watching intently the
steadily rising burden. Half way up—now three-quarters—now nearly there. Only lew a feet more and the capstone will rest triumphant in its place.

Suddenly Giles Sanders waved his

mighty stone comes tearing its way to the earth, carrying away in its flight the wooden scaffolding and Now Giles had a boy, Peter; and Peter, it cannot be dealed, had no affection for work. The neighborhood called him a lazy good for nothing. The other boys nicknamed him "Pretty Pete," in very irony of his cable gave the workmen time to get homeliness. Even his father had out of the way. No harm is done; wery little good to say of him. His mother alone, with the fatth and hope that mothers have. God bless them, stoutly maintained that Peter was "a good hearted boy." And chowes right. she was right.

Peter was the kind of a boy that people, especially sober-going, thrifty people, find it hard to understand:

The derrick is broken and fallen. The scaffolding, his other resource, lies scattered on the ground, except

And all this time the poor man mus-stay up there, with hardly room to hang on, nothing to eat and no pos-sibility of sleeping. What if, during the night, he should grow weak or unsteady and fall off? The bare possibility is frightful to think of.

Ingenious fellows in the crowd puzzle their heads for some means to rescue the unfortunate one. "Tear up your shirt into strips," shouts some one. "and tie 'em together, and let down the end, and then we'll fasten a rope on for you." And Giles sets to work ripping and tear-ing and cutting, with fingers and teeth and pocket knife. Then he ties the lengths together, but no, they're not long enough; they reach only a not long enough; they reach little more than half way down.

Mrs. Sanders put her apron to her eyes and walked over to meet Peter, who had meantime come running up "What in the world do you mean, Peter, by foolin' with your kite at such a time as this?" she asked. "Just you wait, mother." answered Pete, softly as he adjusted the tail

and guidestrings of the kite. Meantime the waiting crowd had begun to gather around Peter, out of curiosity to see what he was about. 'What you think you're tryin' to do. Pretty?" inquired one; and the un-timely banter was greeted by an un-

ready. There was just a soft evening breeze stirring out of the south. "Take her and hold her up good," said Pete to another boy standing lis. hands. Then, having unwound some string, he told the boy to let go, and in a moment the kite rose gently into the air, sailing steadily upward with an easy grace that told she was

perfectly made.

Then it dawned upon the bystanders that there was method in Pete's madness, and now no one dared banter him. Steadily rose the kite on the breeze. Soon it was as high as the chimney. Then Pete paid out the string deftly and shifted about till the kite was directly over where his

father was standing. Now his father seizes the string. impatiently as if he thought to climb down on it out of that fearful had been more than paid by trap. Now Pete ties to the end of the string a clothes line that he has

rought with him.
"Now pull, father," says he with the coolness of a man thoroughly ure of what he is doing.
His father pulls up the string hand-

over-hand, and with it the clothes a flock of valuable Brazillan line. Now the boy fastens to the end and twenty-one ordinary ducks There lay the capstone at the foot of the chimney, jacked up on two timbers. It was a great, ponderous, flat stone, with a hole cut out of it, just the right size to fit the chimney.

No wind would ever blow the top off fastened, and ties it round his kody that chimney, it was certain. The under the arms; strong and willing whole thing would go first.

A strong derick had been specially caution; Giles comes dangling caution; Giles comes dangling through the air steadily downward, and in another minute he stands safe and in another minute he stands sate and sound on the earth. The people gather round to shake his hand and have a word with him. And now Peter is not forgotten. But the boy has run home, run away from the

crowd to escape the praise he knew they would now toad upon him. That night his father spoke gently to him, more gently than he ever had before; and his mother's voice quivered so she could not speak. From that hour Peter was transformed. He had felt for once the encouragement of sympathy, and he saw now something to work for. All at once he was a man, willing, capable and with a heart for whatever his hand found to do.

The factory started up next month and Peter had a place as engineer's assistant. That was a score of years ago. When he was 22 he invented the simple little sewing machine at-tachment for winding bobbins—any-one might have thought of it you upward, as if it had been a pebble.

A shout of exuitation broke from the crowd, and then all was quiet again while every eye followed the had invested more of his money in had invested more of his money in interest bearing securities and less in the "bonds and deeds fraternal" that bring their profit mostly in after

AT A CITY POUND.

Where Many Odds and Ends Find Their Way. The New York pound is a queer institution situated in an odd locality. It consists of a long, narrow yard, extending along Fifty-sixth street from Eleventh avenue west almost to the river. While the homeless living are transported to the Island, the un-known dead go to the Morgue, but every lnanimate incumbrance found upon the city highways and byways eventually finds its way to the pound. These include almost every conceivable thing on wheels, from a fruitvender's push-cart to enormous fur-niture vans large enough for a small

family to live in comfortably. Major Sullivan, who is in charge, is an old army man and was a member of the secret service after the war. 'Political 'pulls' can't break through my guard line here;" he said to the reporter, "and my sentries won't be bribed. I am not responsible for the arrest of my prisoners, but once they come here they remain until ranomed by their respective owners.

Push carts and other similar wheeled contrivances pay a fine of \$1, while \$2 is charged for redeeming trucks and all the larger vehicles. This is of course for the first offense. If I recognize a wagon as an old offender \$2 is added to the price of ransom for each time it has been imprisoned. Over there in that corner are two trucks known as 'Brady's' and 'Flaherty's' hotels. They be-long to men of those names and have been taken from West Fortieth street repeatedly. The owners have no horses, and the trucks remain in the streets week in and week out. A gang of homeless vagrants use them to sleep in regularly. Everyone in the neighborhood got to know them by the names given them by the lodgers: The hotels' were used by their patrons as meeting places in which to give mixed ale parties and the like

The other portion of the corporation yard is under the control of the Department of Public Works. Here little more than half way down.

The case seems hopeless. Giles rogeneous collection of the collection In the inclosure a barber's sign with a painted hand pointing toward a motley collection of brica-brac catches the eye. On top of the heap a transparency anthree, four stories; then the roof was put on. By August the carpenters were at work on the inside, and some of the machinery, even, began to arrive.

The last of the masonry to be finished was the great brick smokestack a hundred and eighty-five, feet high. This was a very important piece of work. On account of its great height. The last of the masonry to be native as the masonry to be not shed was the great brick smokestack, a hundred and eighty-five, feet high there on that thing, has he? But it's from to some liquor dealer's shep there on that thing, has he? But it's which had been gathered in from in there on that thing, has he? But it's which had been gathered in from in the from to some liquor dealer's shep that had to be built with extraordinary does of his father as he does of his dog."

The last of the masonry to be not like a kite. He aln't got the heart to stood two demijonns eight received in from in the from to some liquor dealer's shep that he with had been gathered in from in the from the from the from the stood two demijonns eight received in from in the from the stood two demijonns eight received in from in the from the from to some liquor dealer's shep that he with had been gathered in from in the from the resolved themselves into iron hitch-

resolved themselves into iron hitch-ing posts upon closer scrutiny.
Under a shed a pile of well-worn furniture gave mute evidence of some one's misfortune. The household goods had belonged to families who had been dispossessed for one cause or another. Evicted, starving, homeless and friendless, the unfortunates had been sent to the poorhouse or the Island, while their few domestic treasures had been taken from the street to the vortex of the pound. Auction sales are held monthly in the yards, the proceeds of which go timely laugh. But Peter kept unto the city treasury. Junkmen and ruffled as he went on making his kite second-hand dealers in everything flock to the scene to take advantage of the opportunity, and thus there is always room for "one more" from always room for the driftwood of the great metropo-

A Newsboy's Gratitude

A well known London doctor was recently astonished at having a cop-per refused by one of the usually pert, and sometimes insolent paper oys who line the Strand and make Fleet street hideous with their cries On asking the reason, the urchin recalled the fact that at one of the hospitals the doctor had attended

um and saved his life. But more was to follow, as the doctor found an evening paper mysteri-ously left on his doorstep every night, until he himself stopped it,

thinking that the debt of gratitude

thought of making any return at all A Strange Tale.

Digby Oakpod, Jr., the postmaste at East Hohokus, N. J., in 1899 stocked the pond on his farm with pike. Last summer they devoured flock of valuable Brazilian geese

BIG HOTEL KITCHENS.

TURNING OUT AN ELABORATE BILL OF FARE.

The Chef's Organized Corps -- Buy ing the Enormous Food Supply and Cooking It According to a Thousand Recipes.

There are two great men in the lower section of the big modern hotel. One of them is the steward and the other is the chef. The first supplies the raw provender, and the other gives it the artistic treatment which later on soothes the appetite of the guest into dreamy satisfaction. The steward is a keen business man

who watches the markets as closely as a professional stock speculator. At night he makes a list of what he is to buy the next morning. The list would read like a bit of fiction to the sverage housewife. It is the regular thing for the steward of one of the new Fifth avenue hotels to buy each morning twenty-five different kinds of fresh fish, fifteen sorts of shellfish, ten of smoked and salt fish. twenty-five varieties of meats, and the same number of butcher's miscelalso bought each day, such as olives, jellies, syrups, milk and eggs. There are regular days for the purchase of vast quantities of groceries, but these give the steward comparatively little

trouble, as they require no skirmishing about to secure. An order is sent by telephone or messenger to such wholesaler, and the goods are delivtelephone or messenger to the ered. Great care is taken in the pur-hase of milk, butter and eggs. Four of the large fashionable hotels pay a contract price of \$1 a pound the year

round for their butter, and this item

alone costs each of them in the neighborhood of \$90,000 a year, in-

cluding the cooking butter.

None of the milk supplied to these hotels is of the skimmed variety. It is bought by contract from large dealers, and from each can is taken falls below the minimum the dealer stands the immediate danger of losing a lat contract.

Eggs are a tender subject with the large hotel mon, and the steward invariably buys the costliest in the market. An egg of bad character may lose for the hotel one of its best patrons, and may indirectly cause others to change their quarters, as the man who leaves on account of a disreputable egg is sure to tell about it. Not only that, but it has the power to ruin scores of dollars' worth of dainty pastry, gallons of puddings and custards, and generally do un-

told damage. All the eggs not bolled to order are broken separately by skilled assistants, making the cost of handling them a considerable item. Two hundred and fifty dozen is an average number used each day in a large hotel, and at busy times as much as 500 dozen have been handled. Break-ing and judging 6,000 eggs in a day is no small task, as can easily be

All the meat used is treated with artistic care, and the "ripening" pro-cess requires the judgment of an ex-pert. When purchased it is ticketed with the date of killing and the dressing, and is then packed, in a cold room at 45 degrees for two weeks. When removed it is usually covered with a thick mold and the appearance of this mold to the expert is the keynote of its condition. It must be ripe, juicy and tender, and the long storage usually brings about these results.

The real work of the kitchen falls to the lot of the chef. In four of the greatest New York hotels the chef is an Alasatian, and his salary ranges

The next in rank to the chef is the saucier, who boils the meats and mixes the soups and sauces. After him comes the rotisseur, who broils and roasts all the meats and fish. Following the rotisseur is the entre who handles all the dishes, such as vegetables, omeletes and whatever is fried. The garde a manager, next in rank, makes the salads and prepares the cold meats. butcher, who cuts the meats, and the poissoneer, who dresses the fish, and the casseroller, who fills the important post of head pot washer. complete the executive force of the

With a well organized staff of assistants the main duty of the chef comes just before mealtime, when he makes a round of the entire kitchen tasting every article prepared. He may suggest some slight change, like the adding of seasoning, but usually everything has been done to his satisfaction. The below the satisfaction. The bakery force is independent of the chef.

A ROYAL SPORTSMAN.

Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, Is Fond of Hunting.

Royalty gets its recreation in various ways. In ancient times the relief from official cares was had by looking at slaves contesting good naturedly for prizes or fighting earnestly or vindictively for self preservation. Things are different now. Emperor William, of Germany; the Czar of Russia and the Prince of Wales take to various athletic diversions,

principally yachting.
Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary, though fond of nearly every kind of outdoor sport, is passionately devoted to hunting. Chamois hunting, for instance, is sport of the most difficult character. It would be the hardest kind of work for most of America's. kind of work for most of America's smart set, who "follow the hounds" so assiduously in season. But chainois hunting appeals to the Austrian Emperor because it is arduous, and probably to be successful requires a \$100,000.

remarkable degree of skill with the rifle and extraordinary familiarity with horseback riding. He is inord-inately fond of horses, and is, therefore, most naturally a splendid horse man. He does not look so well on horseback as his graceful wife, the Empress, but he goes in more for fur than looks, though the Empress is, by the way, a courageous hunter. Emperor Francis, though 64 years of age, is as hardy and tireless as

man of 80. Solfering is his favorite resort for hunting the nimble chamois, and here for weeks he will occupy a mod est shooting lodge, chatting affably with the peasants and taking what sport comes in his wag with quiet good nature. The district abounds in mountain forests and little villages, where the Emperor's appearance excites slight attention.

The Waif of Wounded Knee

Those who remember the terrible battle that took place some four years ago between the Indians of the Pine Bidge agency and the United States regular troops at the place known as Wounded Knee may have forgotten, says the Philadelphia lanies, such as sweetbreads, calf's head, etc.; fifteen varieties of game, thirty-five of vegetables, a dozen of after the fight. That Indian baby is fruit and a like number of cheeses, A number of smaller items are ed daughter of General Colby, who took her under his care as soon as she was found and brought her to his wife. Big Foot, chief of the Sioux, had about twenty lodges gathered about him when the outbreak began, but after a terrible fight in the winter not one of the one in the winter not one of the one hundred and twenty warriors was left to tell the tale; and when the soldiers went over the snow covered fields afterward they found the dead body of an Indian squaw, and closely held to her breast was a tiny babe about seven months old.

Zintka Lanuni as she is called does not seem to be the "Lost Bird" that her name indicates, for when a that her name indicates, for when a Times reporter called at the home of Mrs. Colby a few days ago she came running in and began to speak in excellent English and show some queer balls that she had gathered in her rambles. She is large for her age, and seems to be a child of fine intelligence. anough to fill a small glace, so notice her were it not for the Indian cast of the dark features and the black, straight hair that is combed back from the low brow. Mrs. Colby who has no children, is as fond of th little waif as if it were her own child, and she will be trained and educated as well as any girl in America.

Loss of the President.

What a strange story is that com municated by the Duke of Newcastle to the Globe concerning the loss of the President! He says that a trustworthy informant in the United States assured him that a sailor dying in an American port had con-fessed to having formed one of the crew of a pirate vessel which cap-tured the great steamship. "Every soul on board was made to walk the

plank and the ship was scuttled."

The story seems incredible, yet it may be true, and the possibility of it gives one quite a shock. It is fifty years ago and more since the President disappeared from human sight, without, I believe, leaving a trace; the loss of no other vessel-for it was the first of the great passenger ships to go—has caused as great an excitement. How those at home clung to hope, some of them for years—for the notion of the crew being wrecked on some out of the way island was eagerly adopted, and how many a heart was broken by the intolerable suspense! At last it was generally concluded that the ship had collided with an iceberg and foundered. And now comes this terrible story, which it is fortunate was not conceived of when it would have had the power to make those at home more miserable.

from \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year. He has a number of department chefs under him and each of them has a small regiment of helpers.

The is not to be forgotten, however, that more than one story has been recently written upon this very subject—the capture and scuttling of a passenger steamer—and it seems ject—the capture and scuttling of a passenger steamer—and it seems more likely that they have suggested the idea being adapted to the loss of the President than that a solicary pirate should have revealed such a ong kept secret of the seas.

Largest Water Spout in Europe.

The municipality of Geneva, Switz erland, has recently built a new reservoir on the Bessinges Heights at on elevation of about 440 feet above the level of the lake. This reservoi is filled by motive power obtained from an artificial fall of the waters of the Rhone, where it leaves the lake. At the entrance to the harbor a waterspout is provided, which is turned on only Sunday and several evenings in the week. This spout is evenings in the week. the biggest in Europe, rising to near-ity 300 feet in the air. In clear weather it can be seen from afar, and appears like a sail oscillating in the wind. On summer evenings other beautiful effects are shown, with sevother eral smaller fountains electrically illuminated in various colors. These water fireworks, as they style this entertainment, have become great fav-orites, and the natives and tourists are greatly admiring the innovation.

The "Little Johnny" Mine

The gold mine said to have the Ingest output of any in the world is the 'Little Johnny,' of Leadville, Col., owned by John F. Campion. He went to Leadville and took up the "Little Johnny" after other miners had abandoned it because they could not find a trace of carbonates. When he was a poor prospector, two years ago, he became acquainted with a school teacher, Miss Nellie May Daly. He could not marry her because he was too poor, but with an income of \$300,000 a year, which he now has, that obstacle has been removed, and they were married in Denver a few days since. He has ordered the struction of a residence there to cost

DOES CRIME PAY? Oliver Curtis Perry, Sentenced for 50 Years, Says "No."

The story of the recapture of desperate jail breaker from the Mat-teawan (N. Y.) State Asylum for In-sane Convicts, Oliver Curtis Perry, is an intensely moral parrative. That is to say, it presents in most vivid colors the awful risks and the crushing penalties that attend men who set out to dely society. We have so many imaginative stories in which vice wears the glamour of heroism that this plain but harrowing statement of a hunted man may well be put before the youth of the country as the most effective bit of realism to teach the one important lesson so often left out of tales of romantic crime-namely, that crime does not

Perry is worthy of close observa tion, for there is no more remarkable criminal in the jails of this wide land. In February, 1894, he captured, sin-gle handed, an express train on the New York Central Rallroad, defended by armed men. He began the attack while suspended from the roof of a car moving at the rate of fifty miles an hour. For this and a series of other crimes he received sentences of imprisonment amounting to nearly fifty years. After his last capture he said :

"I have learned that in the presen state of society train robbing is not a paying business. I have speculated in crime and found out that it does not pay. If I had a new chance at life I would do very different. I meant if I was not captured to make a new man of myself. What freedom
I had I used honestly—I did not
steal; I did not burglarize. I had
no food, no shelter; I was barefoot and almost destitute of clothing; I



was racked with rheumatism, which the exposure made worse, and tramping over the stones through the Fishkill mountains my feet were cut and sore, and when I stumbled and fell my body was bruised and my hands scratched. The only thing I tried to steal was a ride on a freight train. But when I tried to reach up to catch on my arm was so cramped with rheumatism I could not lift it high enough. I fell backward and my foot was caught in the truck of the car and pinched. I was so hungry that I ate some raw potatoes I found on my way, and then a few handfuls of corn such as they feed to the chickens. I ate even the potato peelings, and the corn I chewed fine and ate with much relish."

and ate with much relish."

Perry had all the elements of a dime novel hero. He was daring in conception, fertile in expedients, patient in execution, desperate in extremity. He used his brains as well as his muscles to escape. But once outside the Matteawan Asylum the whole world took to hunting him, and there was not a spot where he could lie safely down and get the as-sured rest that came to him in his sured rest that came to him in his cell. He fled hither and thither, footsoore and empty, suspicious of all human beings, and was run down at last crushed in spirit and broken in body. Crime and jail breaking, when told as this narrative tells them, are not apt to stimulate the when it would have had the power to make those at home more miserable. It is not to be forgotten, however, that more than one story has been recently written upon this very subsafe assurance that he can rest from pursuit.

Rats Caught by Clams.

They tell big stories about the feats of Puget Sound clams, but the one told by Edward A. Chase, of the North Pacific Fish Company, is just a trifle

saturday morning, when Mr. Chase went into his warehouse, he heard a rustling in a box of clams. On investigating he found that a rat had invaded the box, and, just as he approached, the jaws of a monster clam shut down on the rodent's tail, holding it fast. The rat squealed, but the clam held it tight. Mr. Chase, anticipating the comment of friends who would cry 'clam story' when he would relate the circum stance, called witnesses, and then set about extricating the imprisoned rat. The result was the rat was released

but got away minus un inch of tail. An hour or so later Mr. Chase re turned to the warehouse to find that another daring rat had ventured into the box, and in an attempt to pull some of the clams out of the shell with his forefoot, had also been made a prisoner by the claim shutting down on the member. For several hours the firmly attached pair were exhibited, and then the rat was killed.

April Foot's Day in Africa.



Missionary-Did you notice which way my colleague went? Cannibal-He just passed down five minutes ago.

A RURAL MATADOM,

Vanquished an Argry Single Handed.

"You can find men equal to hand-ling wild cattle without going to the Western ranges," said a Gotham sportsman. "I saw a young Pennsyl-yania farmer tackle an ugly bull last vania farmer tackie an ugly buil last September and get the better of him in great shape. For downright nerve and readiness his performance beat anything that ever came under my observation. It occurred in a coun-try district, known as the Rock Hill neighborhood, among the foothills

of the Alleghanies, where I was pass-ing a fortnight's vacation.

'I was going along the road afoot one morning on my way to a stream where I expected to find some good base fishing. I passed an unusually neat looking farmhouse, and a quarter of a mile beyond met the owner driving a yoke of oxen. He was a pleasant faced, stalwart young fellow, who handled his 'goad stick' like a wand, and he gave me a cherry 'good morning' as we passed. A half minute later I heard the bellowing of an angry bull and a child's voice or an angry bull and a child's voice screaming in the pasture on the left of the road. A little girl was running toward us, and after her came a bull, a big white Durham with short thick horns, who was cutting a pace that would bring him to the child before she could get half way to the fence. A little red cape that she was wearing had excited the bull's anger. I started for the pasture, but the

young farmer was ahead of me. Keeping hold of his good stick with one hand he placed the other on the upper rail, vaulted over the fence as lightly as a trained gymnast, and ran like a deer for the child. He got to her just as the bull, about fifty feet behind her, lowered his head and broke into a gallop. Without stopping the farmen caught the red cape from her shoulders and leaped in toward the bull two or three paces more, then sheered to one side, shaking the cape toward the animal as he ran. The bull, with his eyes fixed on the red cloth, turned as sharply as he could to follow it, and chased the young man, who ran in a direction to lead him away from the child. For so heavy an animal, the bull handled himself with wonderful quickness, and, though he lost a little ground in turning, he soon over-hauled the farmer, who, at the last moment, faced him and jumped to one side, at the same time thrusting the red cloth in front of the animal. The short, sharp horns flapped the garment upward as the bull rushed by, and the farmer, slipping behind the beast as he passed, ran for a tree a short distance away, the cape thrown back over his shoulder. The bull set out after him, and by that time I had reached the child and

was getting her to the fence.
"After I had got the little girl safely over the fence I turned to see how things were going in the pasture. The farmer was playing a game of tag with the bull and the tree, and he called to me that he was all right and to stay where I was. The tree was a maple, two feet in diameter, and, do the best he could, the bull couldn't get round the tree fast enough to overtake the man or stretch his neck enough to reach him with his horns. The farmer had kept hold of the good strok all the time, and as the buil thrust his head to one side or the other of the trunk he received the sharp brad in his nose or a blow from the heavy butt on the tip of his born, both very sensitive places in horned cattle. The bull got tired of the game first and backed away a few steps, shook his head and seemed to fall to thinking Presently he took a mouthful of grass to help his meditations, then another and another. The farmer stood quiet and kept the red cloth out of sight. The bull kept on browsing and seemed to have got all over the idea of fighting. Presently he lifted his head, looked over at the cattle feed-ing at the other end of the pasture, and then, as if a sudden thought had struck him, trotted away to join them

The young man went out into the pasture to pick up the little girl's berry pail, and then came back to the road laughing as it a tussle with a fierce bull was the best of jokes. "That's a fine animal," he said. 'Did you ever see such a neck and shoulders on a horned critter? Took

first premium at five county fairs. I got him for \$200 after he killed Squire Kempton's hired man two years ago. It was the red cape that stirred his dander; but lord! he's the most peaceable beast in the world if you don't excite him."

"He gave the little girl her pail and cape and told her to go home, nodded to me, and started after his oxen, which were just turning into the farmyard. Here was a hero who the farmyard. had done a feat worthy a Spanish matador, and he didn't know it or care about it."

The Cost of Wales' Clother.

Some curious details have lately been published in London regarding the wardrobe of the Prince of Wales. It appears that he possesses seventy nniforms, at an average cost of £150 \$750). It is added that he pays 12 guineas (\$62.50) for a frock coat: 15 guineas (about \$78) for a dress suit; for trousers he pays 4 guineas (\$21): his ordinary trousers, with cont and vest, cost 8 to 10 guinens (\$42 to \$52.50). During the London season the prince consumes two frock coats per month, and he uses about a dozen dress suits annually. He has an immense number of ordinary suits of clothes and never wears one more than two or three times. In addition his shooting suits cost 800 guineas a year. The prince has three silk hats every fortnight and never wears a pair of gloves twice. In shoes he is the best dressed man in the United Kingdom.

A Unique Club House.

In Santos, Brazil, the English residents have a cricket club, and the club has what is probably the most unique club house in the world. A storm last year was followed by an excessively high tide, which landed excessively high tide. Which innded a large bark fur upon the cricket club's lawn, and it was purchased for a small sum, sheered up and made into a club house and grand stand.